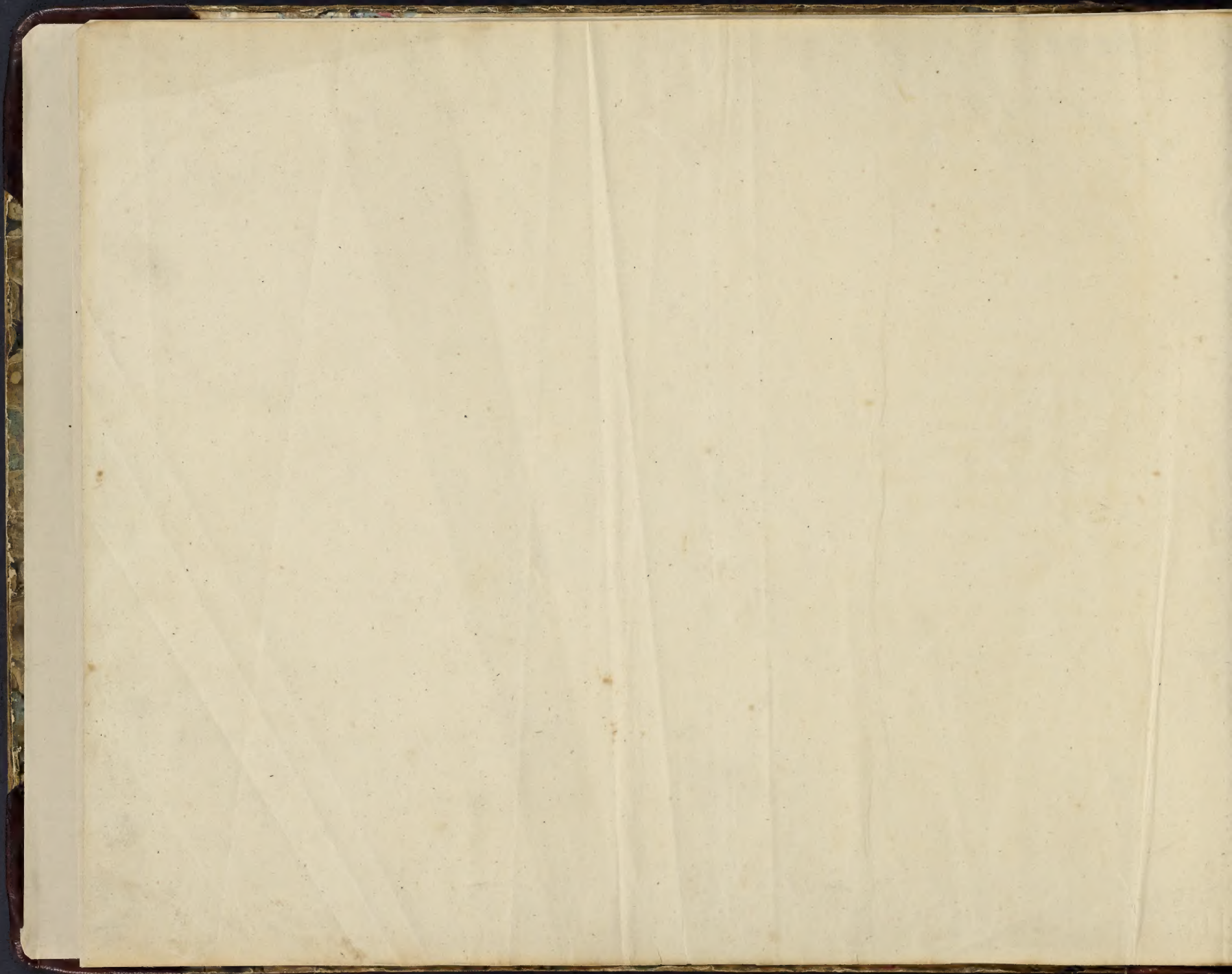


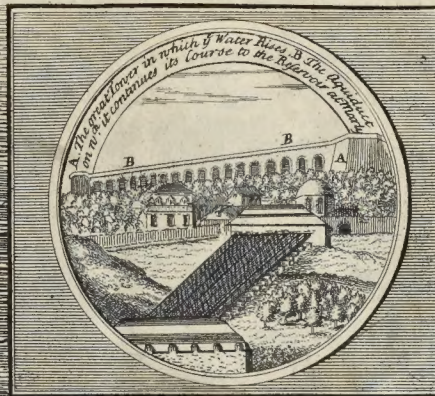
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VERSAILLES ILLUSTRATED,

Divers Views of the several Parts of the Royal Palace of Versailles;

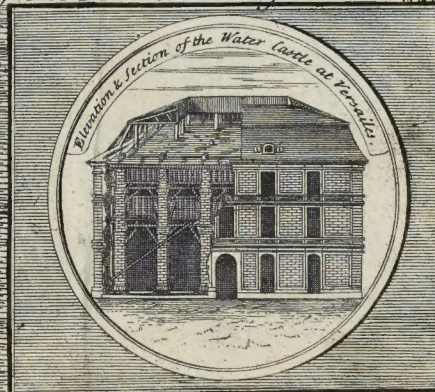
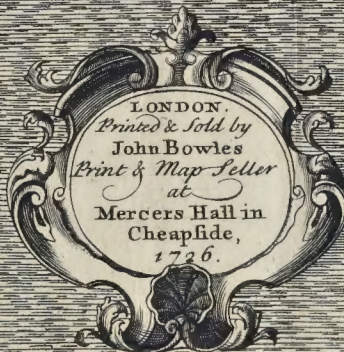
as likewise

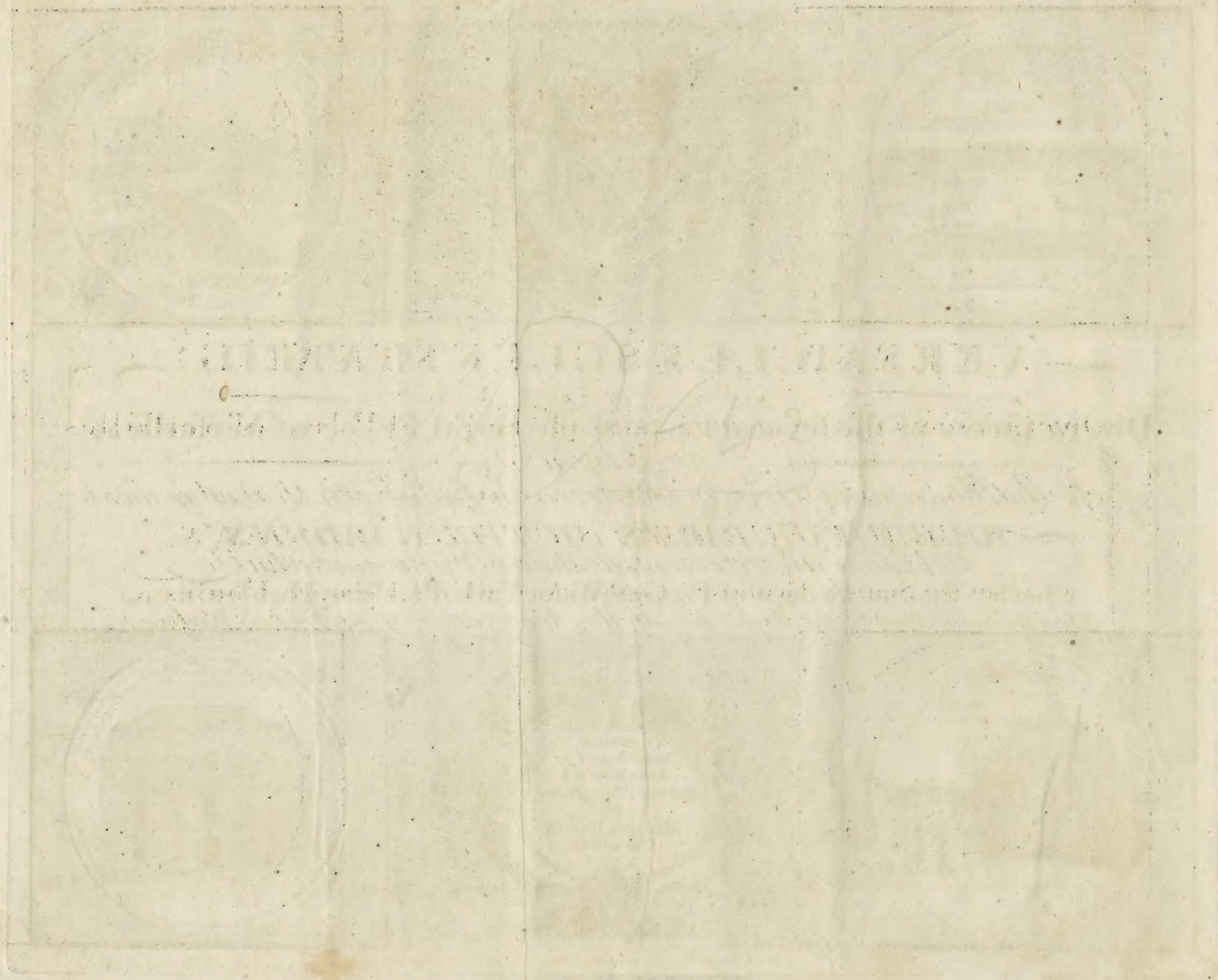
of all the Fountains, Groves, Parterras, y Labyrinth & other y most

BEAUTIFUL PARTS OF THE GARDENS,

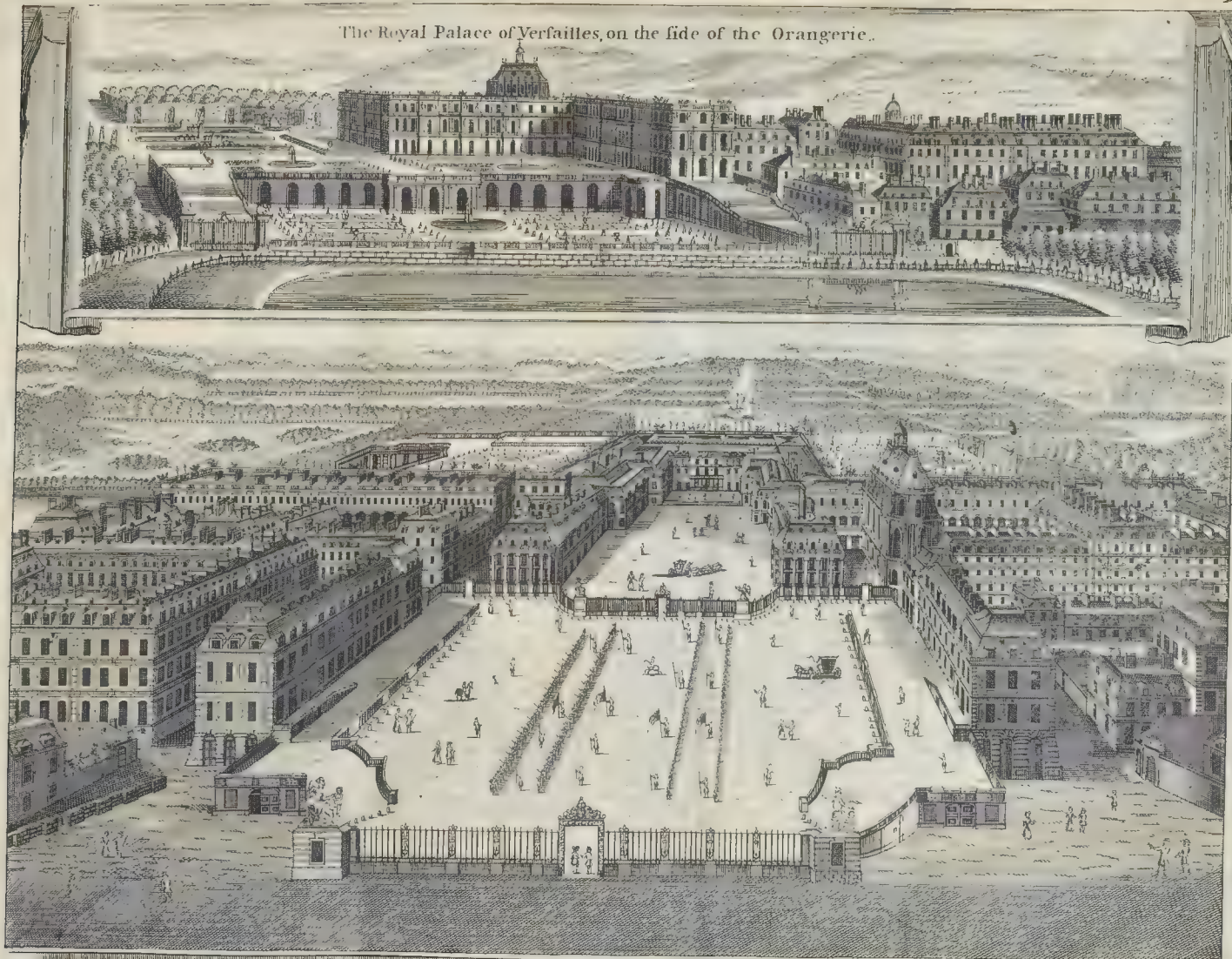
Wherein are represented whatever is remarkable
whether Statues, Groups of Figures, Water Falls, Pleasure Houses, &c.

Drawn on the Spot by the Order & with the Approbation of the French King.





The Royal Palace of Versailles, on the side of the Orangerie..

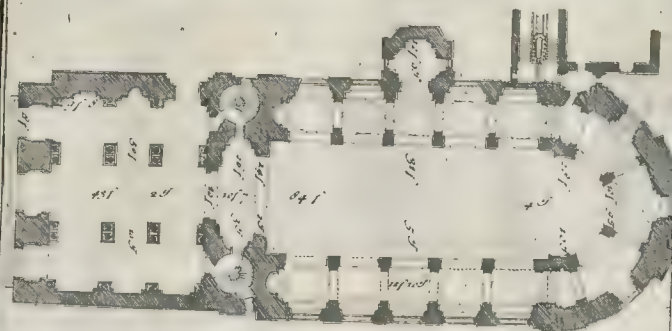


The Front of the Royal Palace of Versailles.

Verfailles was but a little Hamlet that belonging to the Crown of France when Lewis XIV. began his Reign, but that Prince, fancying its Situation in the Year 1661 pull'd down the Old Castle, and at the Expence of a vast Treasure rebuilt it in such a splendid manner, that its justly became the Admiration of all the World.



A Ground-Platt of the Royal Chappel of Versailles.



The Architecture of this Building is neat and elegant and the ornaments of the Carver and Painter are disposed with such a good taste & Judgm. that this Chappel the ^{year} 1756 than many others yet surpasses them in Magnificence



The Royal Chappel of Verfailes.

The Royal Chappel of Versailles.

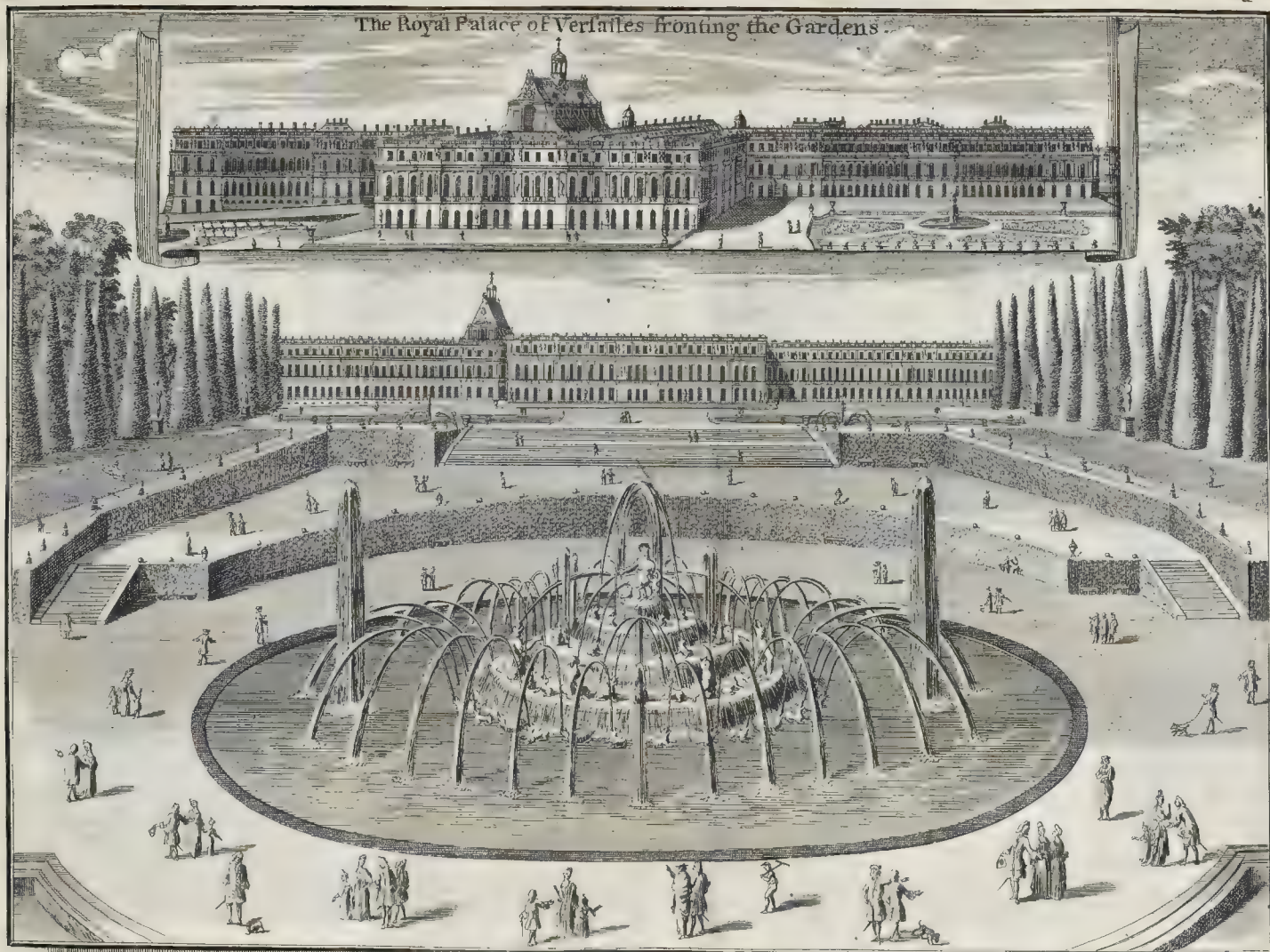
This curious piece of Architecture, was the Commandment Order of Cardinals
 132 feet in length 22 in Breadth 8 1/2 in Height & consists of 3 Rows
 of Pillars, the middle Row of Columns with large pinnacles above a row of
 Arcade 5 1/2 Stories of 12 Orders of Columns of 12 Orders of Columns & 12 Orders of Columns



The Inside of the Royal Chappel of Versailles.

The inside of the Royal Chappel of Versailles.
This place is richly & elegantly embellished in every part, the Pediment, the Pillars &c. are all of them covered with the labours of the most eminent Artists. It is impossible to form an idea of the Richness & Splendour of these several Ornaments without seeing them &c. with them without compare in all others.

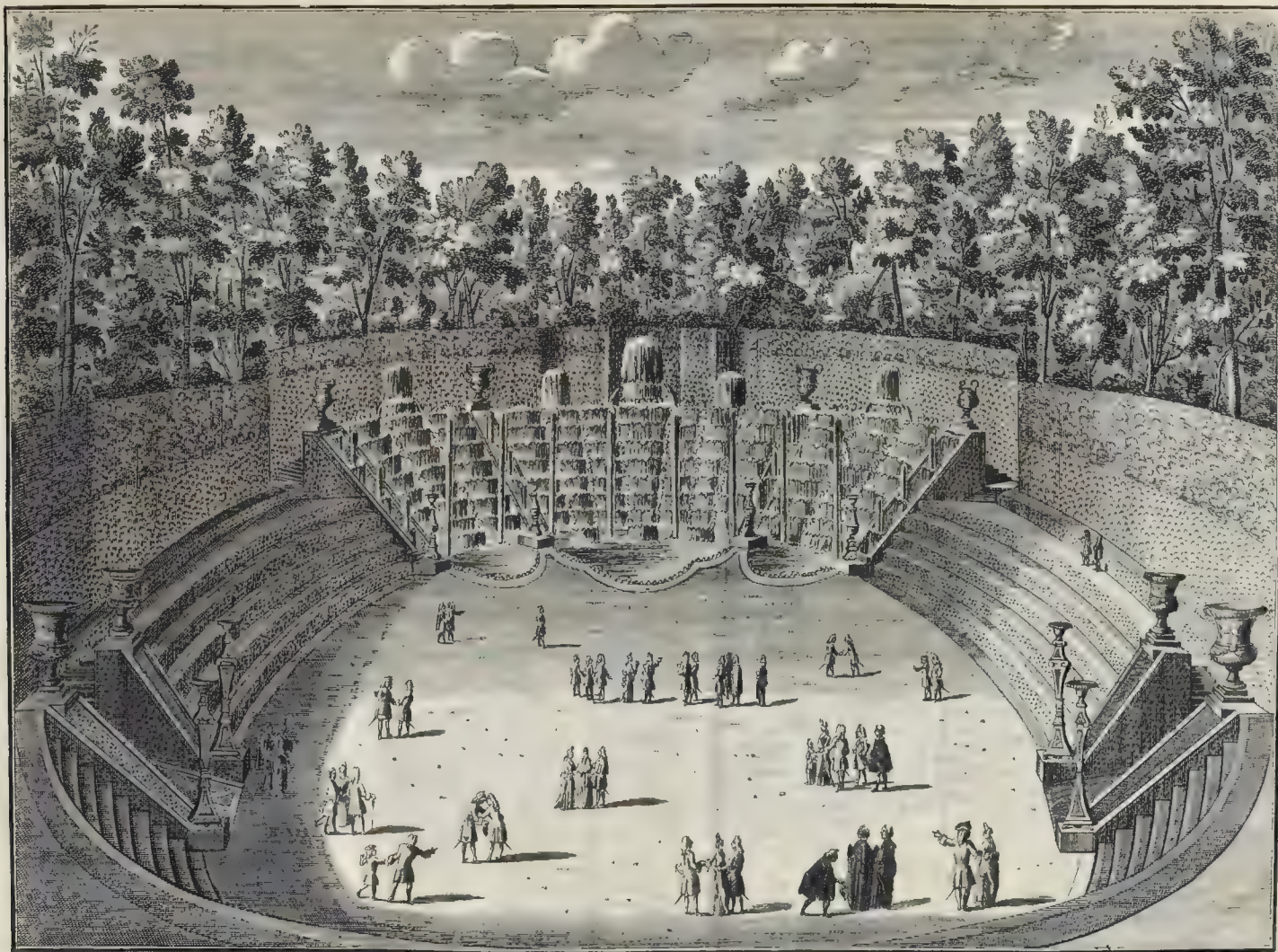




The FOUNTAIN of LATONA. It is a large circular Basin in the middle of which is Latona & her 2 children Apollo & Diana. She is represented making complaints to Jupiter of the barbarity of the Peasants of Lycia who had hindered her from gathering Refreshments. She is surrounded by these Gods who for their punishment are metamorphosed into Frogs, they cast forth 74 Spouts of Water, some of which falls upon Latona. The Pinnacles are the work of Mars & are of white Marble & the Steps which support them green Marble over which the Water flows in Sheets. 42 Streams of Water at the sides of the Basin rise 30 foot high.

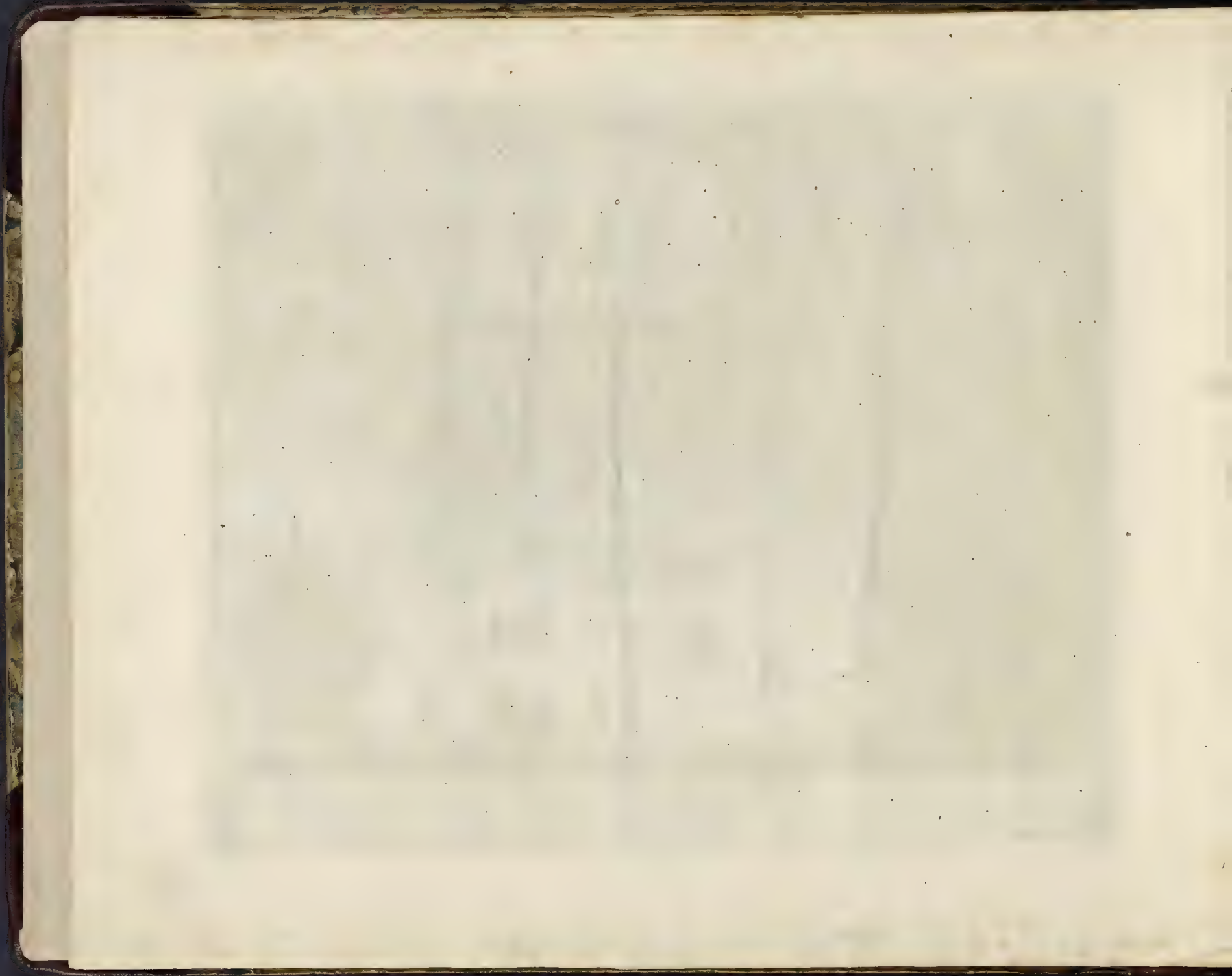
J. Bowles Pinxit

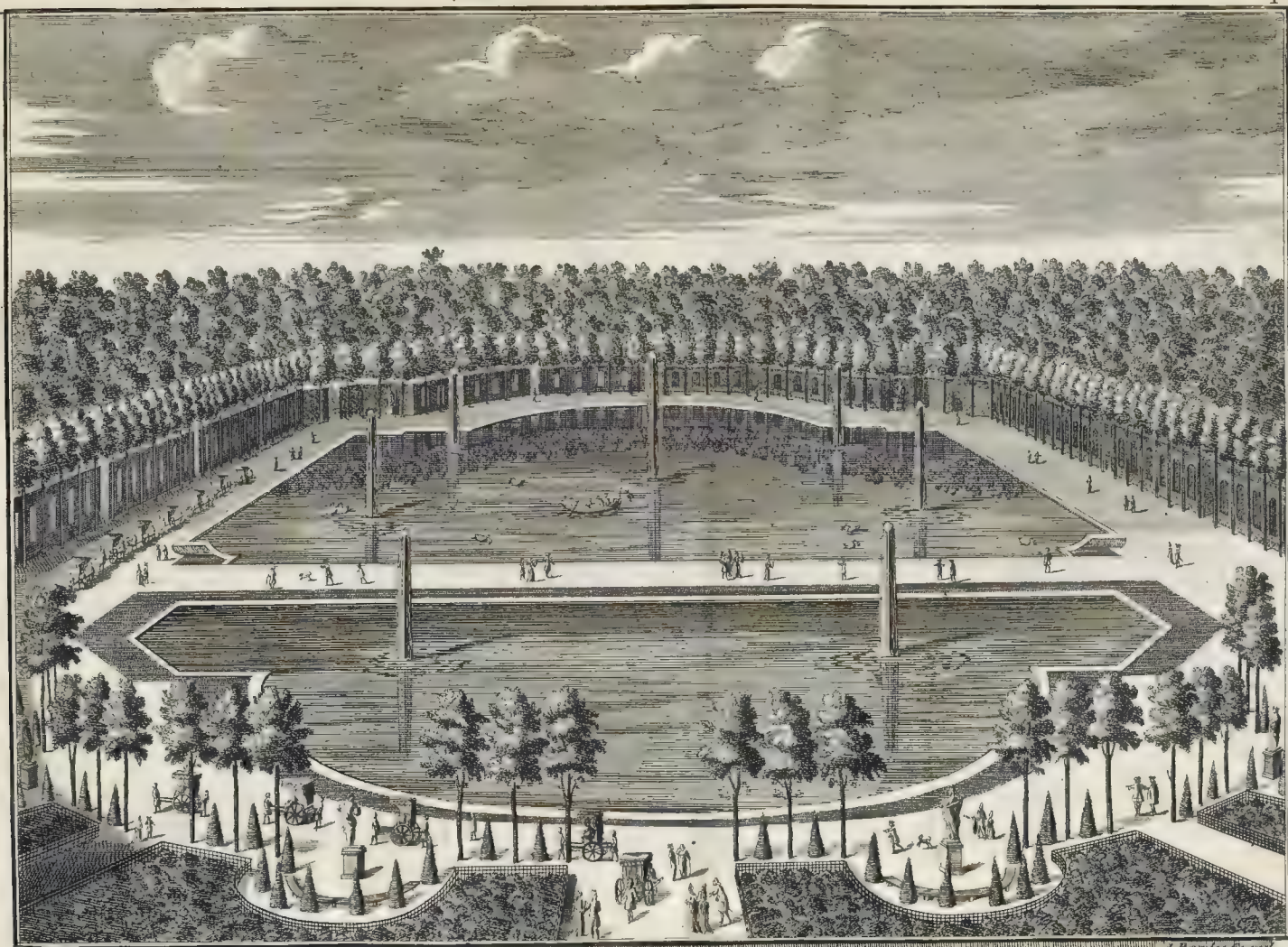




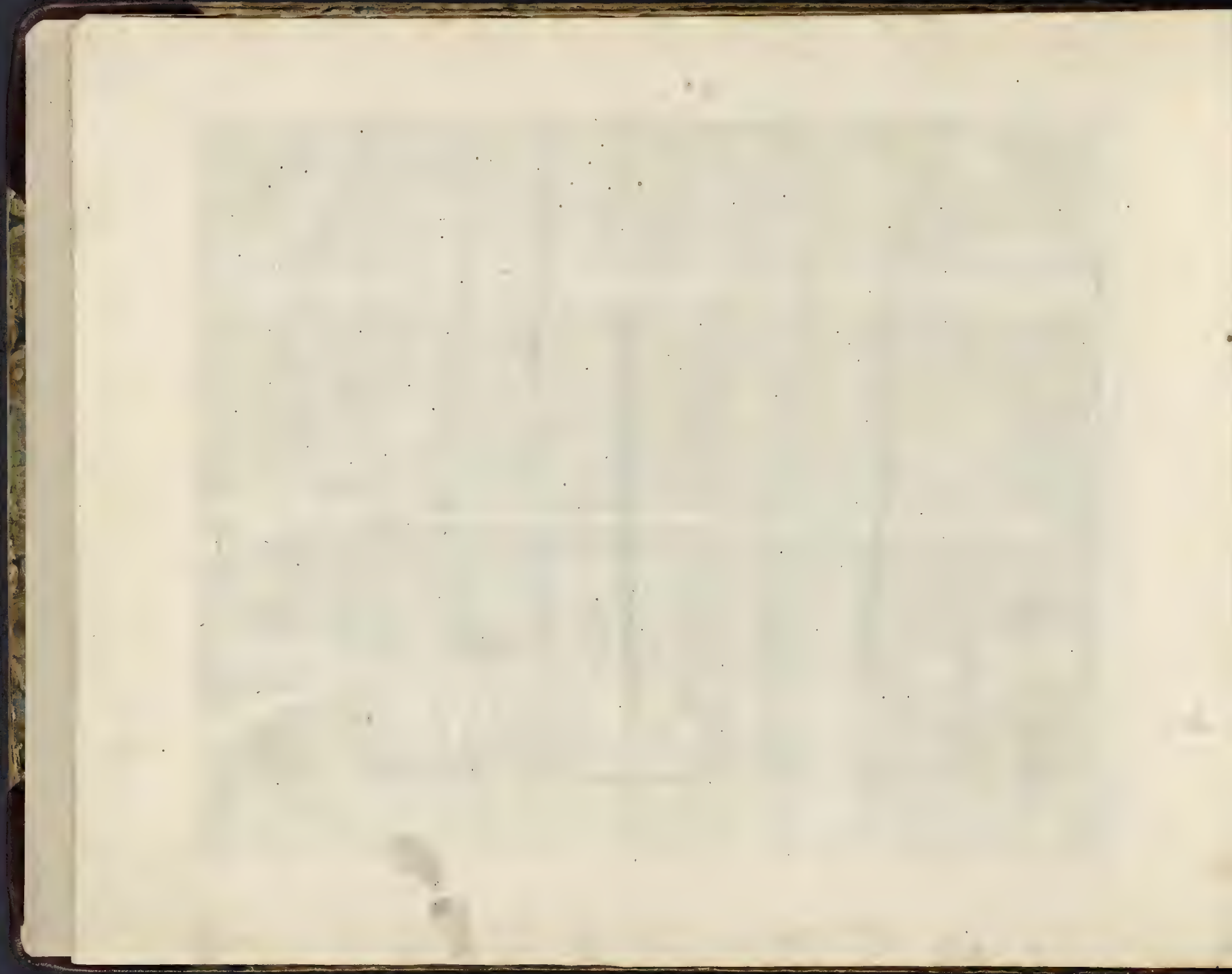
THE GROVE OF THE BALL-HALL.

Is named because it is used to dance in when the King makes a Feast. It is a Large Grove of an Oval form, surrounded with arbour work, on one side of it is a beautiful Cascade composed of Steps and Basins of Rock-work, Embellished with vases of Metal, and other Ornaments, the other sides are paved like an Amphitheatre, wth Seats of Green turf & ornamented with Tassels and Bands of Metal, and Toppings of Red and white Marble, which together with the Cascade have a most charming Effect.





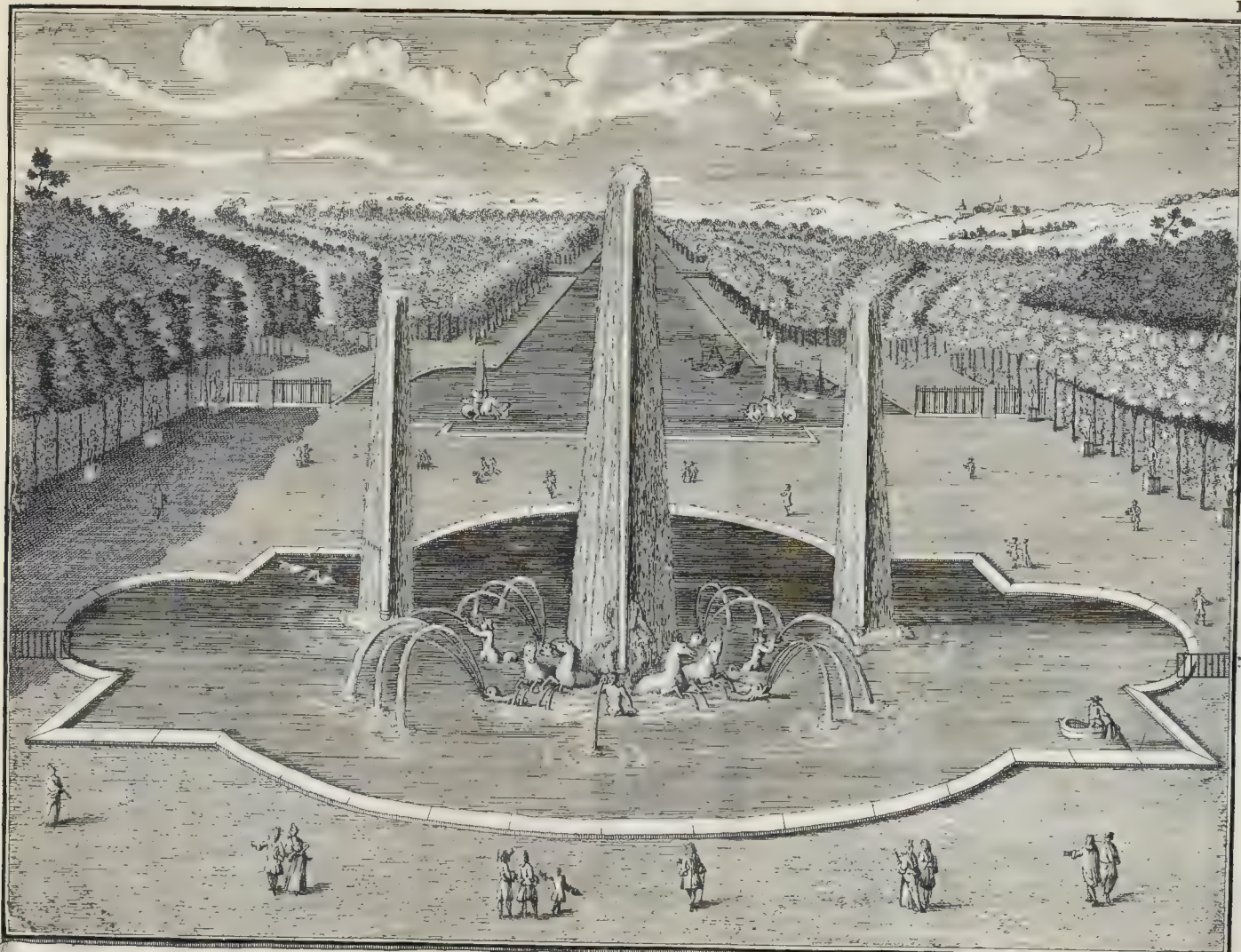
The Isle Royal so call'd from a little Island n^{ch} formerly was in y^e middle of the great Pond of Water n^{ch} contains 80 in length & 160 in breadth, the nearer pond is some what less. The largest Spout of Water rises $4\frac{1}{2}$ f^{et} & the lesser $3\frac{1}{2}$ each This Place is not only considerable for y^e large Basins of Water, but likewise for several Statues, & for 2 fine Sides of white Marble done by L^d Tench & George





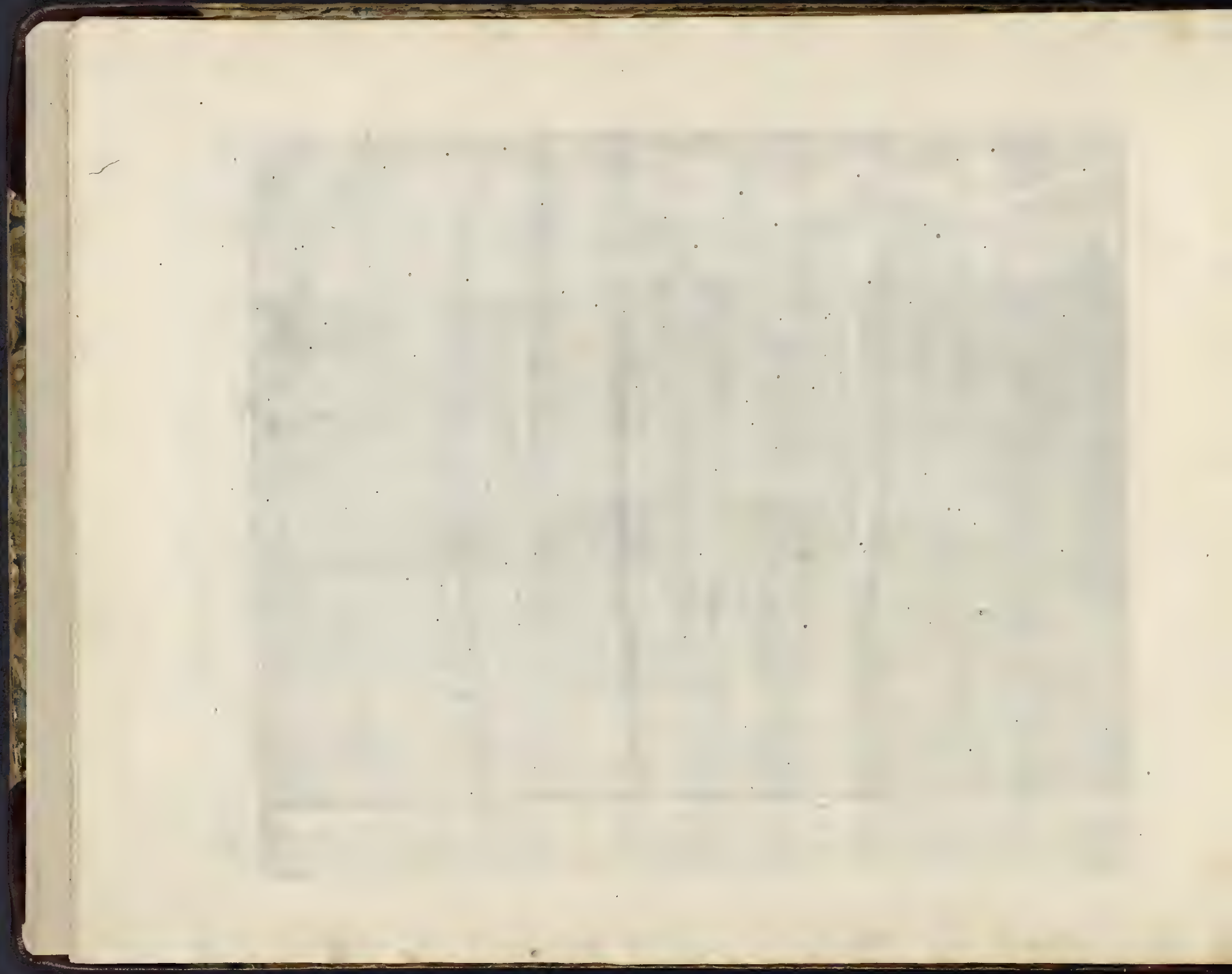
The Colonade. It is a Peristyle or circle of 32 marble columns of the Doric Order, 12 of w. are Red, 12 Blue & 8 coloured like
 Violets. Their Bases & Capitals are of white Marble & the spaces under y^e Architrave are adorned wth various Ornament^s & carved Work
 in Baso Relievo. Between y^e Pillars are 31 Basins of white Marble from each of w^{ch} there projects a spout of Water 16 high w^{ch}
 falling into y^e Basin, spread over y^e like so many Table Cloths. In y^e midst of y^e Peristyle there is a group of Figures representing
 y^e Rape of Proserpine by Pluto supported by a beautiful Pedestal & performed by Luvardon. The Diam^r of y^e Peristyle is 123 & y^e circumference 360

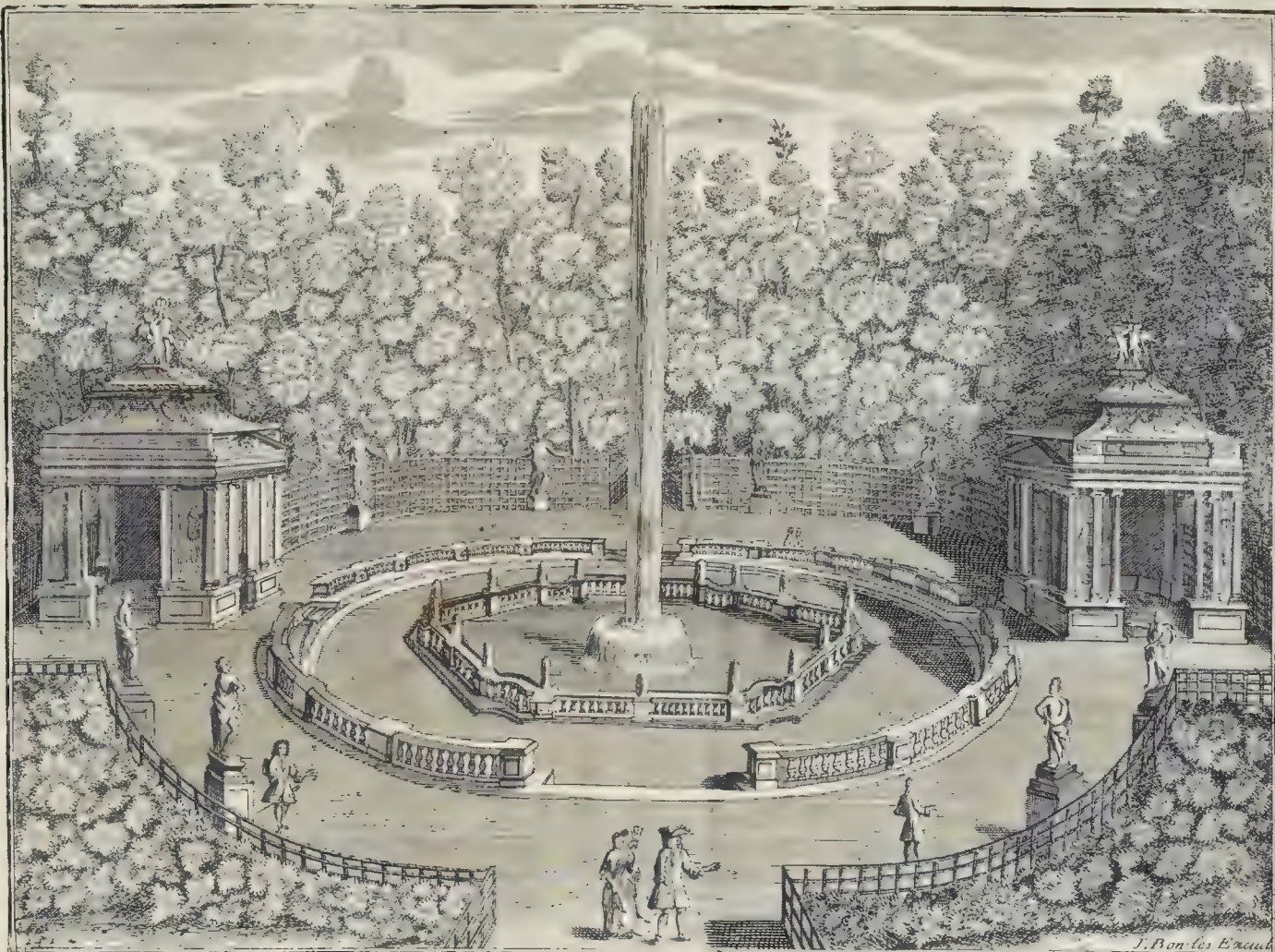




The Fountain of Apollo.

This Basin is 360 feet long, and 276 feet broad. The large Spout in the middle rises 57 feet and those on each side 27. The Group of Figures is of Mezzal and represents Apollo sitting in his Chariot, drawn by his Couriers, and surrounded by Tritons, Dolphins and Maremantes each of which catches fourth a Spout of Water. This fine piece of Workmanship was perform'd by Stuby after the Designs of Le Brun.

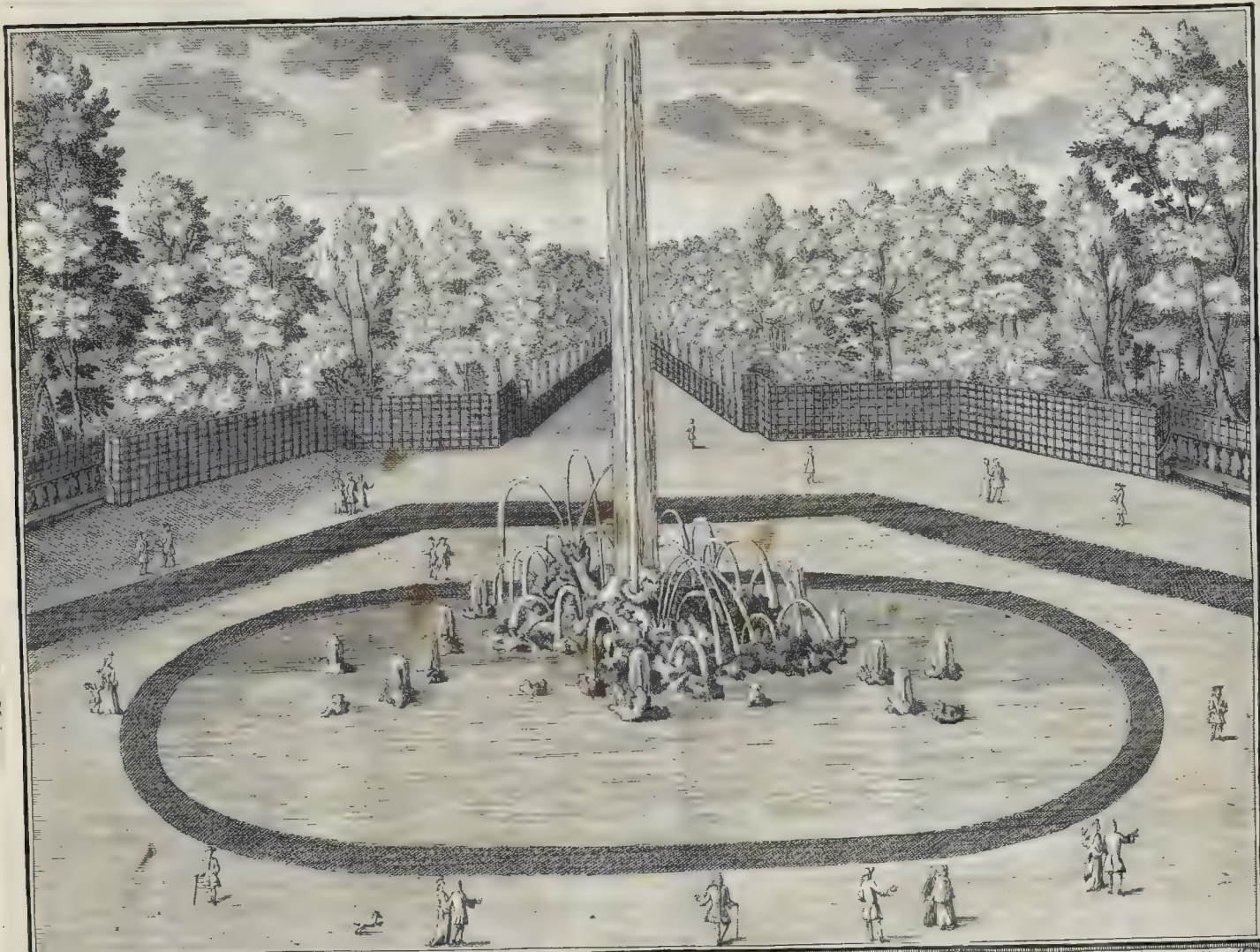




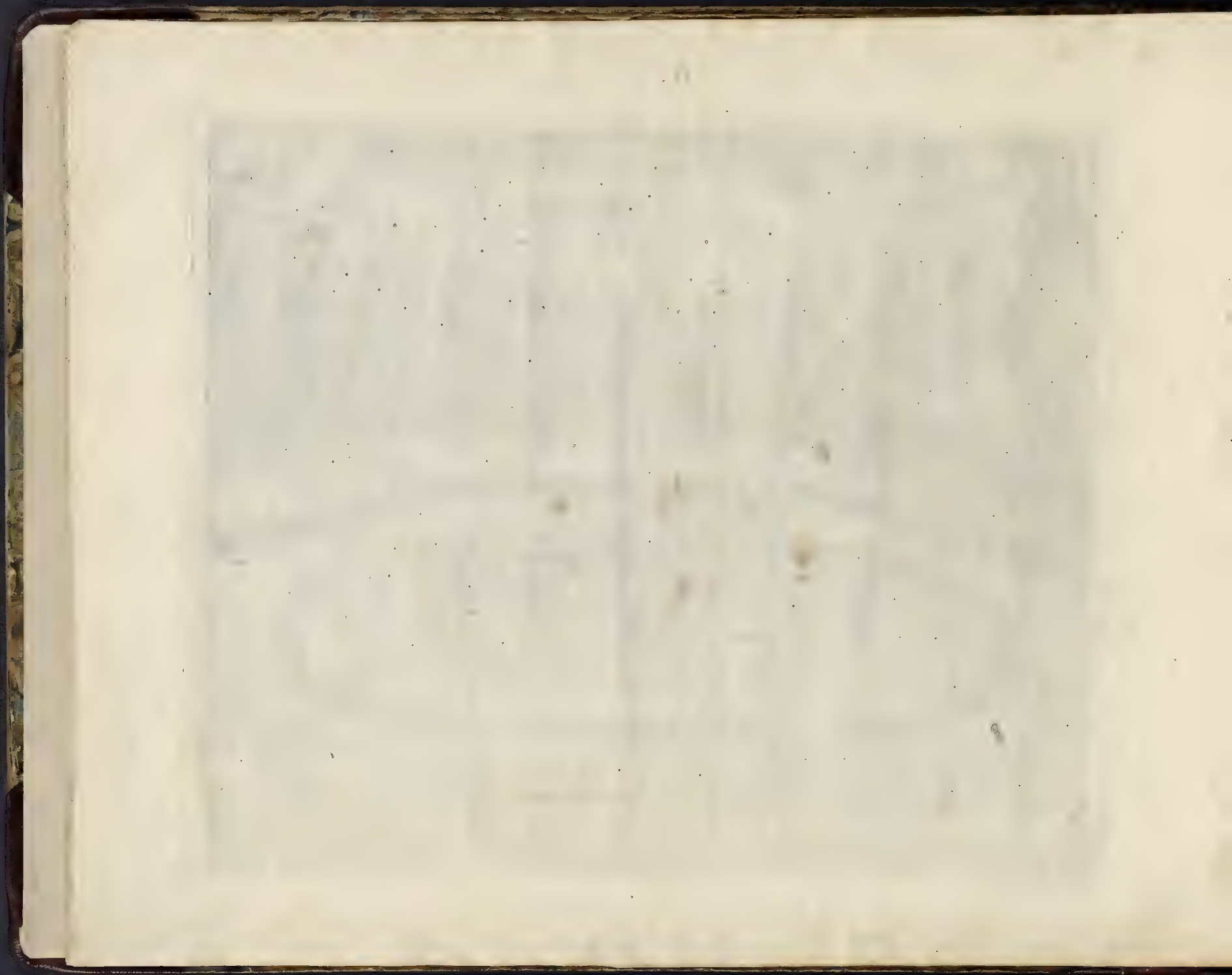
J. Bon-les Engraver

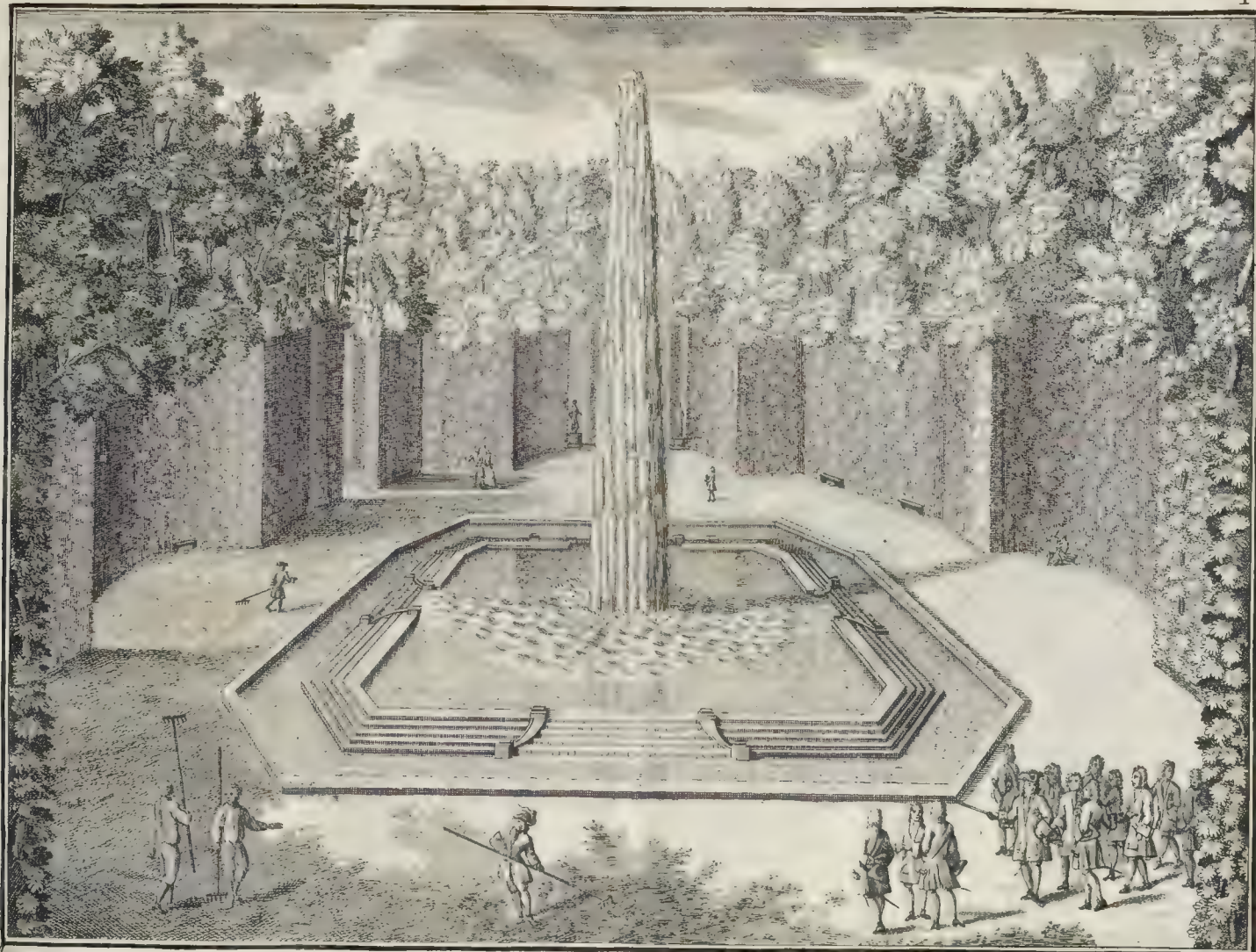
The Fountain of Domes, so called from 2 adjacent Temples of white Marble about ¹⁵ feet square & 20 high they have each of them eight Marble Columns of several colours. Their Pediments & Pannels both without & within are embellish'd with the Arms of France, Prussia, of War, & other Ornaments of Brass Gilt, as likewise are their Domes on the Top. In the 2 Groups of Temples In the middle of this Grove there is an Octagon Basin, surrounded by a Marble Balustrade on the top of which is a little canal & several Basins of Shell work from whence there very agreeably arises as many small spouts of Water. The large spout rises ²⁰ feet high.





The FOUNTAIN of ENCELADUS. It is an oval Basin border'd with Turf. in the middle of it that Giant is represented cover'd wth those Mountains w^{ch} he & his Companions had gathered together in order to Scale the Heavens. Out of his Mouth there proceeds a Spout of Water 70 foot high & of an extraordinary largeness. The Figure is Brass gilt & four times as big as the Life. It was design'd by Le Brün and cast from the Models of Gasper Marry and is perfectly well done. J. Bowles Esq^r del.

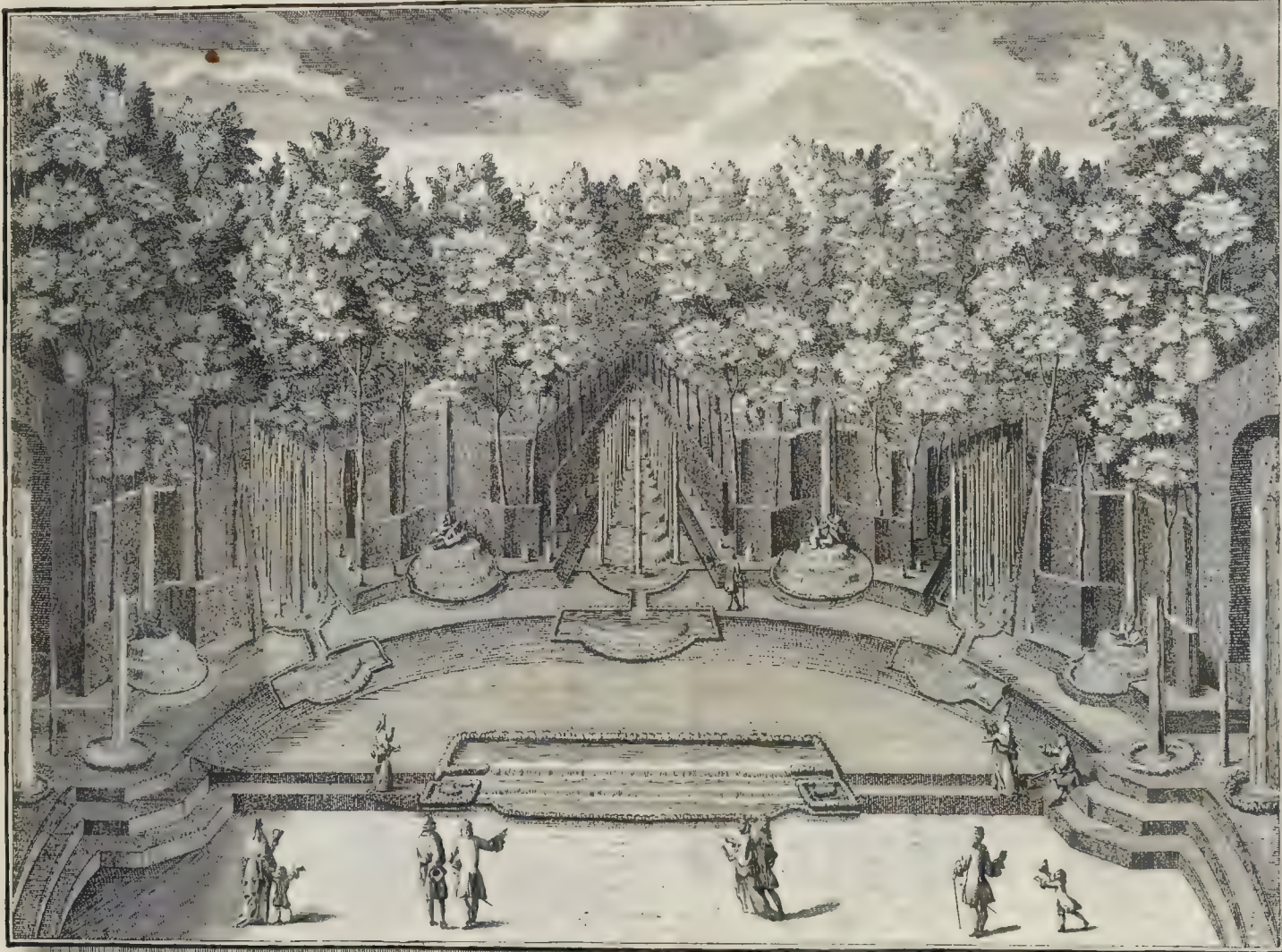




The Fountain of the Obelisk. The place where this mountain of Water is, was formerly call'd the Hall of Banquets, but its name & form are both now chang'd. This prodigious Spout of Water rises 75 foot high & is compos'd of 231 small Spouts closely joyn'd, on every side the Water flows over several Steps into a Canal that surrounds the Basin & very agreeably forms 4 cascades.

J. Bowles Executit.





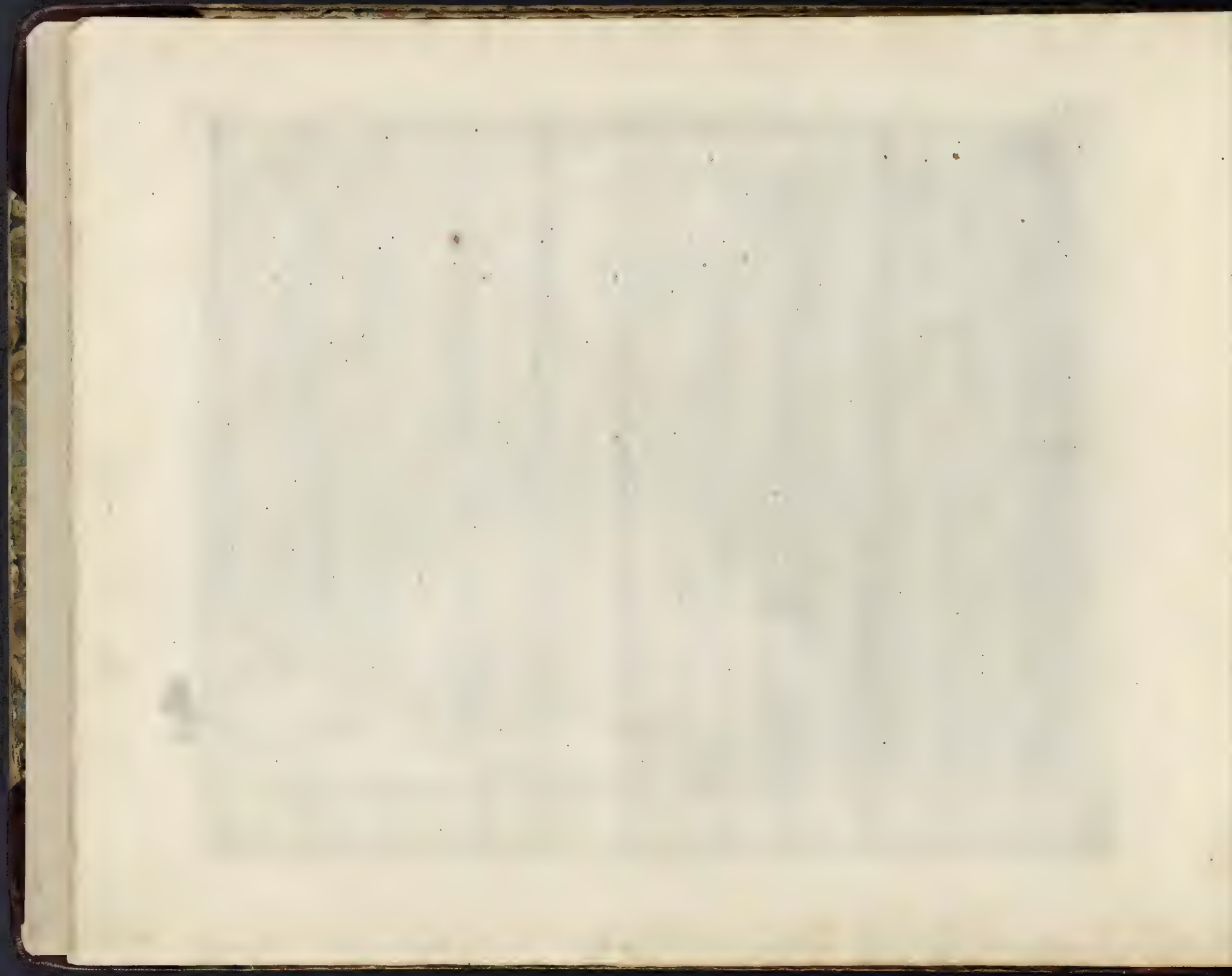
The Theater of Water. It is a pleasant circular Grove of 1562 diameter. Half y^e entrance of it has seats of Turf green Porticos & resembles an Amphitheater. It contains many Basins of Rock Work wth Groups of Figures in y^e midst of y^e of little Children at play, Bathing, &c. out of y^e Basins arise Streams of Water n^o falling down again flow in sheets over y^e Basins. The falls of Water have a surprizing effect for out of y^e there projects spouts of Water n^o vary four times n^o a great deal of the falling down then form 3 beautiful cascades.

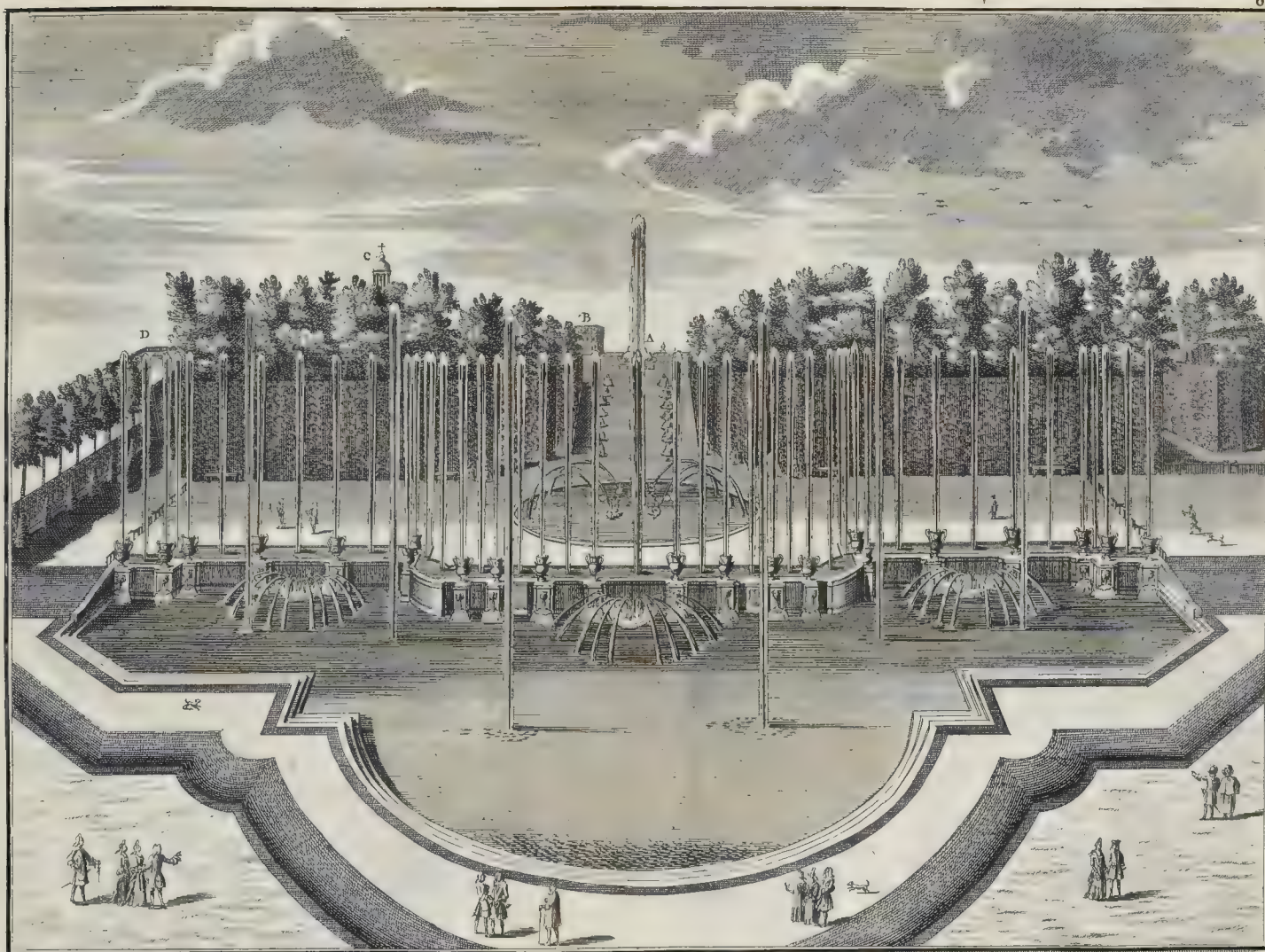




THE BATHS OF APOLLO.

Recalls from 3 Groups of white marble, the middlemost of which represents Apollo at the Apartment of Thetis attended by the Nymphs of that Goddess who are plaiting his hair, washing his feet, &c. the other two Groups are composed of Tritons watering the Chariots of the Sun; on the Group on the left hand the latter has represented two, the first one of which Rears up an end, & a Triton in order to hold him, lifts up his burning Globe with great force and spirit, this Group is performed by Tuby and is esteemed a most excellent piece of work, Lampys over them 3 Groups are Brisk Gills.





The Bafin of Neptune. This grand piece of Water is adorn'd with 22 Vases of Metal enriched with divers ornaments after the designs of Le Brun; from each of these Vases there arises a Stream of Water, & from between $\frac{1}{2}$ Vases there projects other Streams of Water, each arising 60 high besides 10 large Spouts rise yet higher out of $\frac{1}{2}$ Basin; a gr^t many Sheets of Water flow over Shells & Rock work, w^{ch} have altogether so surprising an Effect, $\frac{1}{2}$ its almost impossible to describe it.

A. The Pyramid Fountain. B. Part of the Court. C. The Channel. D. The Reservoir of Water.

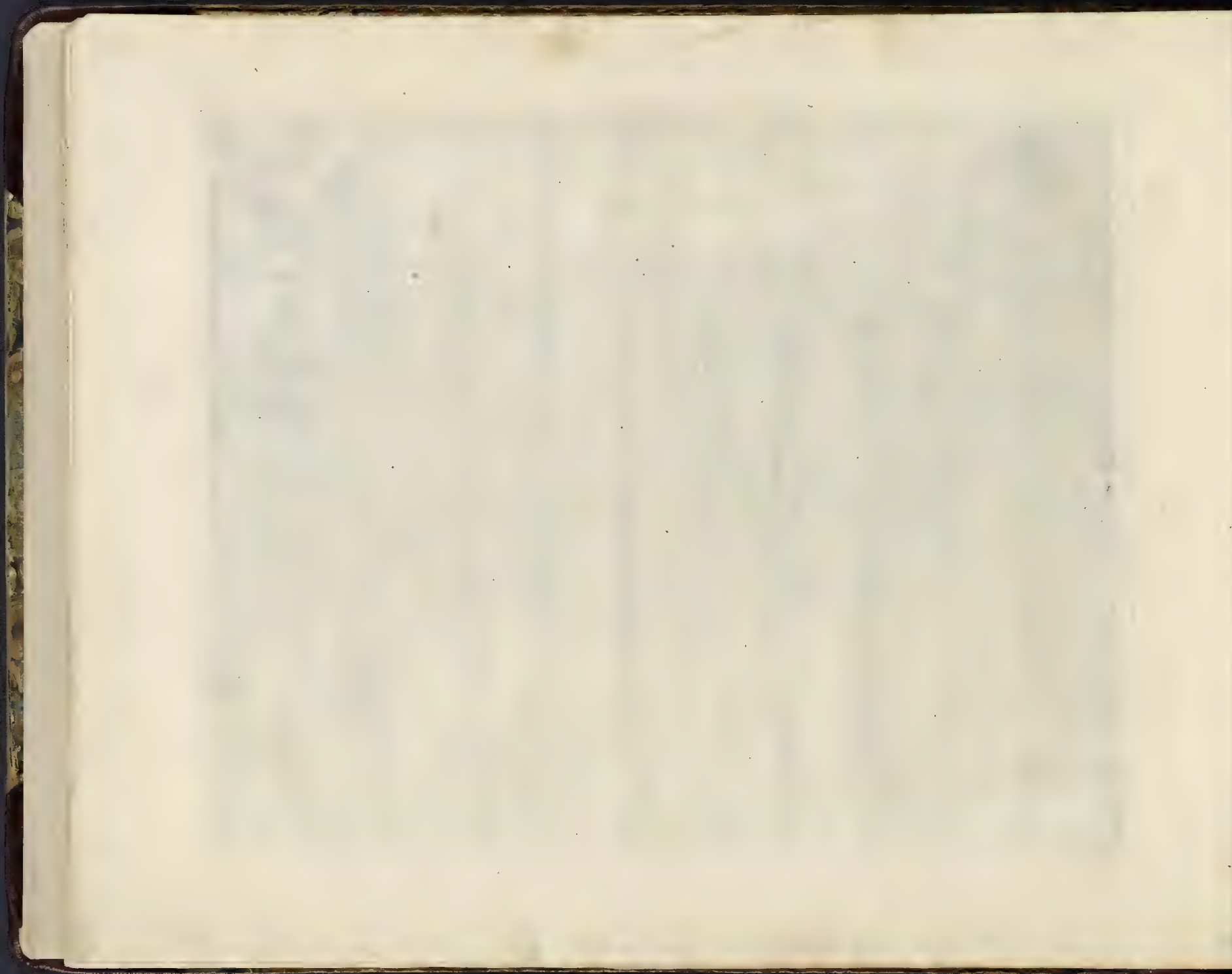
J. Boullée Excudit.

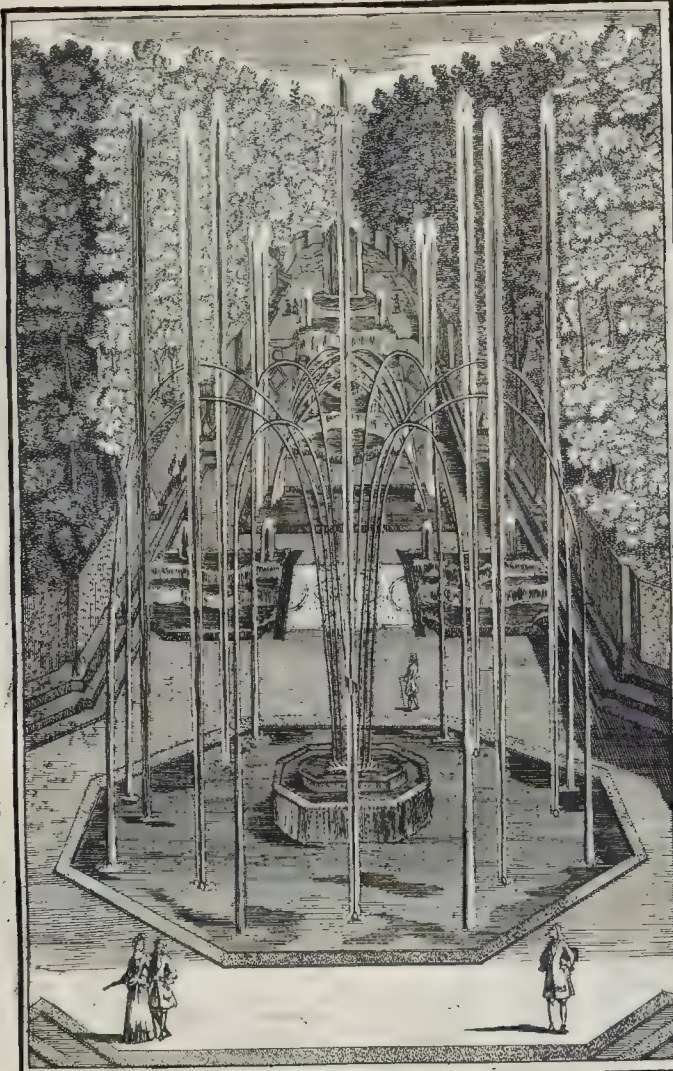




L. Bowles Excudit.

The Triumphal Arch is called because it resembles one. This fine structure is of Brass gilt & contains 3 large Porticoes. On the top of it are seven Basins from whence project as many spouts of water which falling down flow over the Basins & into the Shells on each side: between the Porticoes there project 3 other spouts of water which falling down flow likewise over their Basins & over the Steps which ascend to the Arch & form a beautiful Cascade. On either side going towards the Arch is a Pyramid of water & near them 6 small Buffets of water. Shells supported by Pedestals & streams of water arising out, w. have an agreeable effect.





The Three Fountains.

This is a beautiful Rural Grove, in which the murmurs of the Fountains and the Cascades of Water, at the same time most agreeably entertain the Ears and Eyes; the lower Spout at the end of the Grove is 22 feet, and the Spouts in the Octagonal Basin 17 feet.



I Bowles Excud

The Fountain of the Pyramid.

So called from the resemblance it bears to a Pyramid, it consists of 4 Basins, one above the other; the lowermost of which is 12 feet in Diameter, under which are 4 Tritons who seem to be at play and running after one another; above them are several other Figures & Ornaments which support the other Basins.



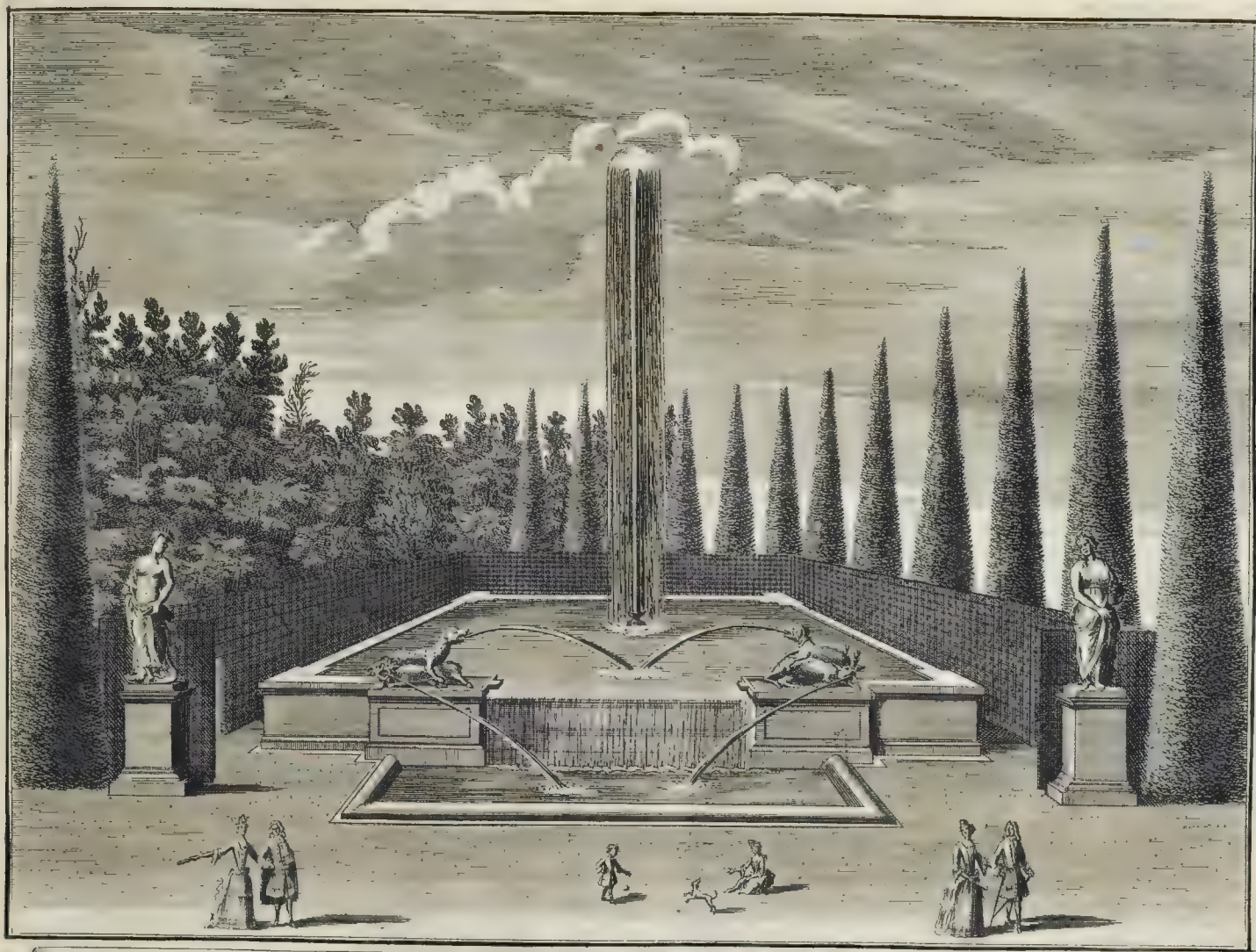


The BASIN of GIRANDOLE
 It is a circular Basin, border'd with Turf, and a
 Spout rising from the Middle twenty Seven feet.



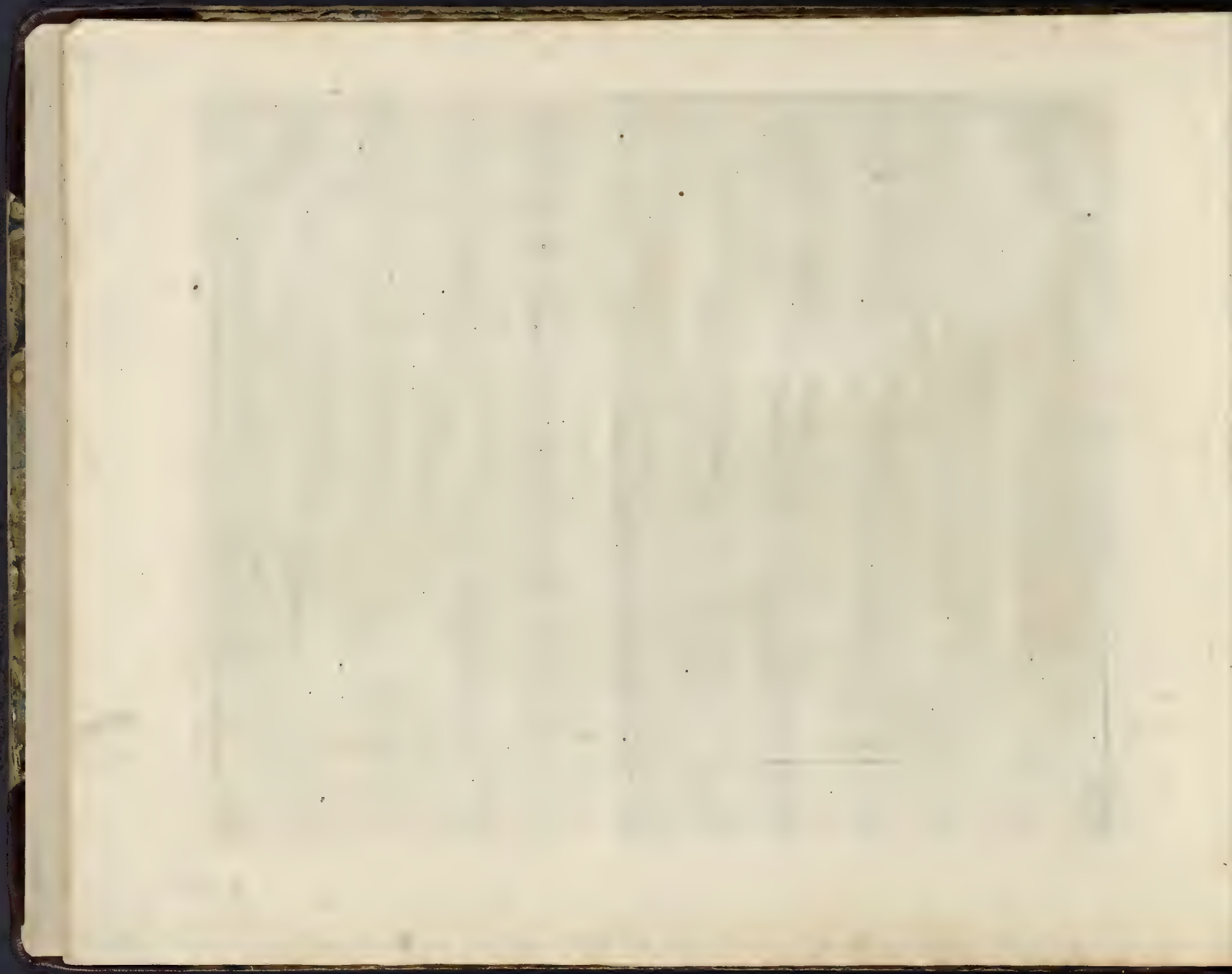
The DAUPHINS BASIN
 So called from a Statue of the Dauphin which formerly was in the
 Middle of the Basin, but is now broke down, this Basin Re-
 sembles that of Girandole, and has likewise a Spout rising twenty seven feet.

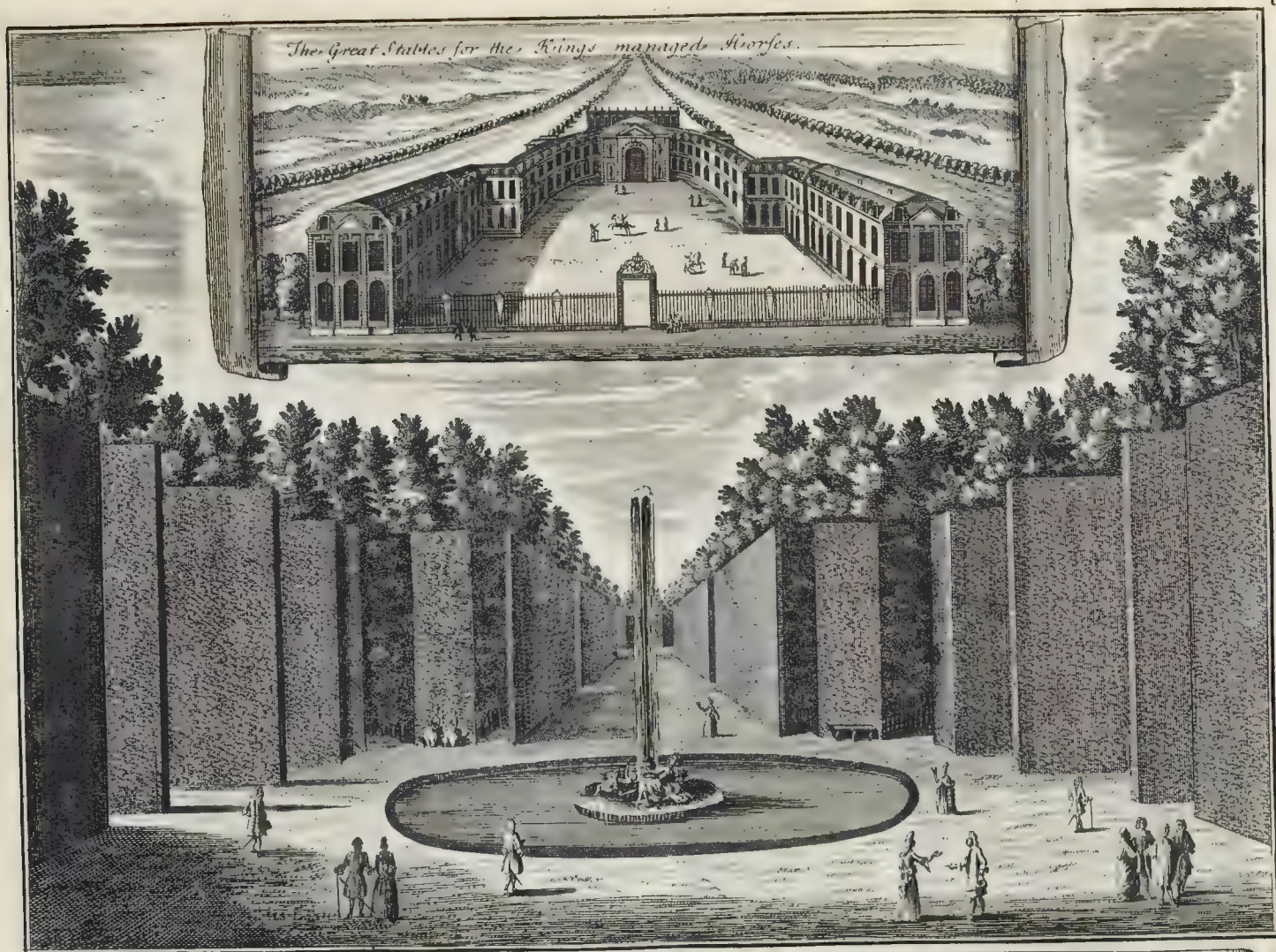




The Fountain of DAY BREAK

So called from an adjacent Statue of a Woman with Symbols alluding to the Morning. This Fountain consists of a large Marble Basin upon the borders of which are 2 Groups of Animals in Brass, viz. a Tyger trampling upon a Bear, and a Blood-hound upon a Stag each of which casts forth a spout of Water. The Statue on the left represents Flora, and that on the right represents Water.

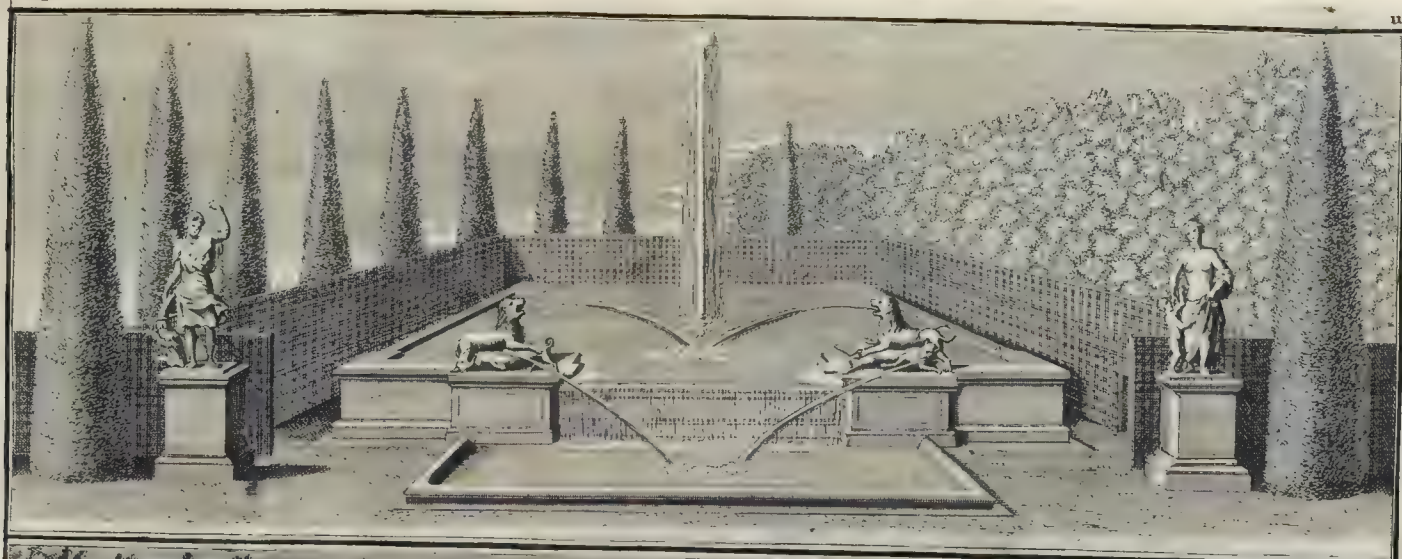




The Fountain of FLORA

The Goddess Flora representing Spring is sitting among a parcel of Flowers in the middle of a round Basin: She is accompanied with little Children that are playing with Flowers.

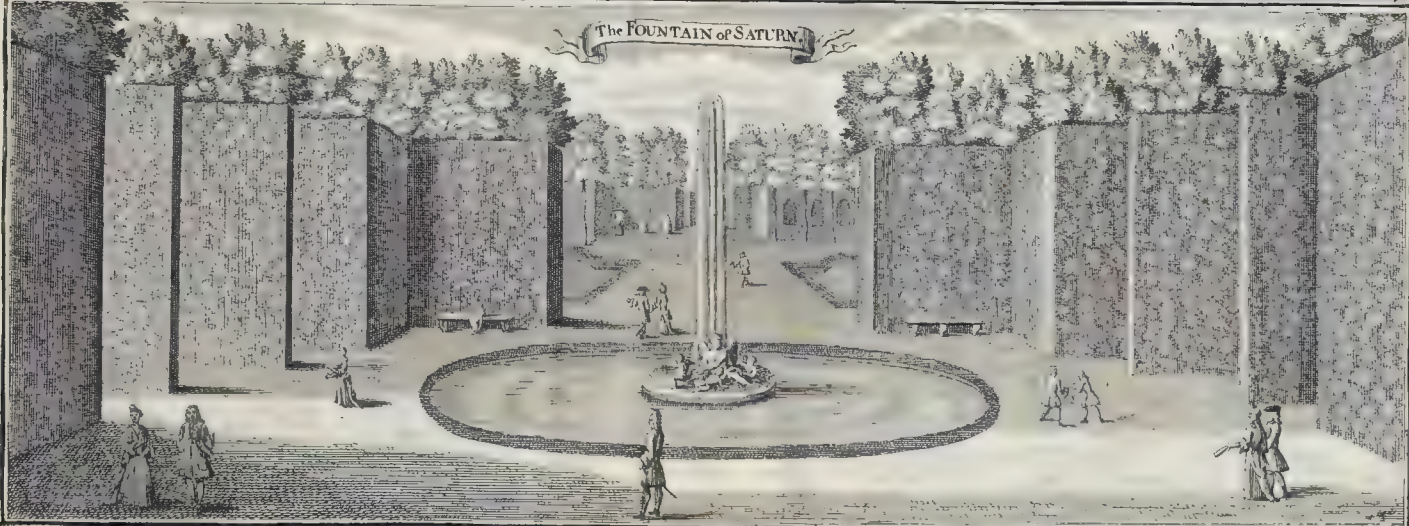
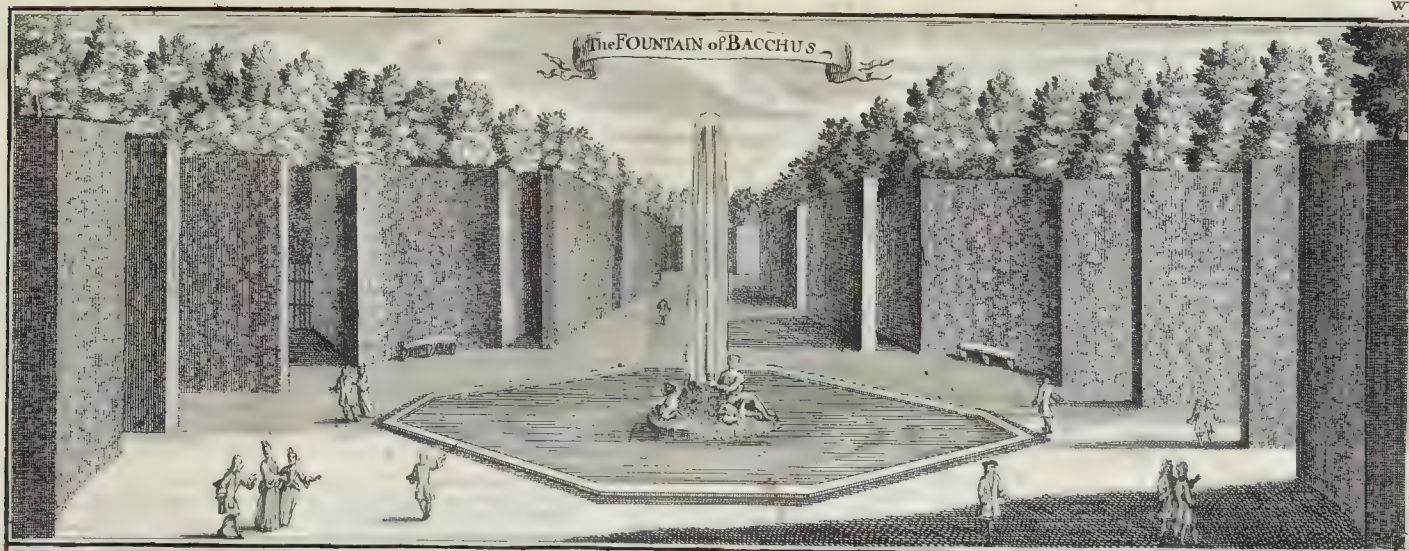




The Fountain of the Cabinet of Diana; it consists of a large Basin of Marble on the borders of which are 2 Groups of Animals in Brass; viz a Lion trampling on a Bear, and a Lyon trampling on a Wolf. The Statue on the right hand is made for Diana and represents Night, that on the left hand is made for Venus & represents Noon.

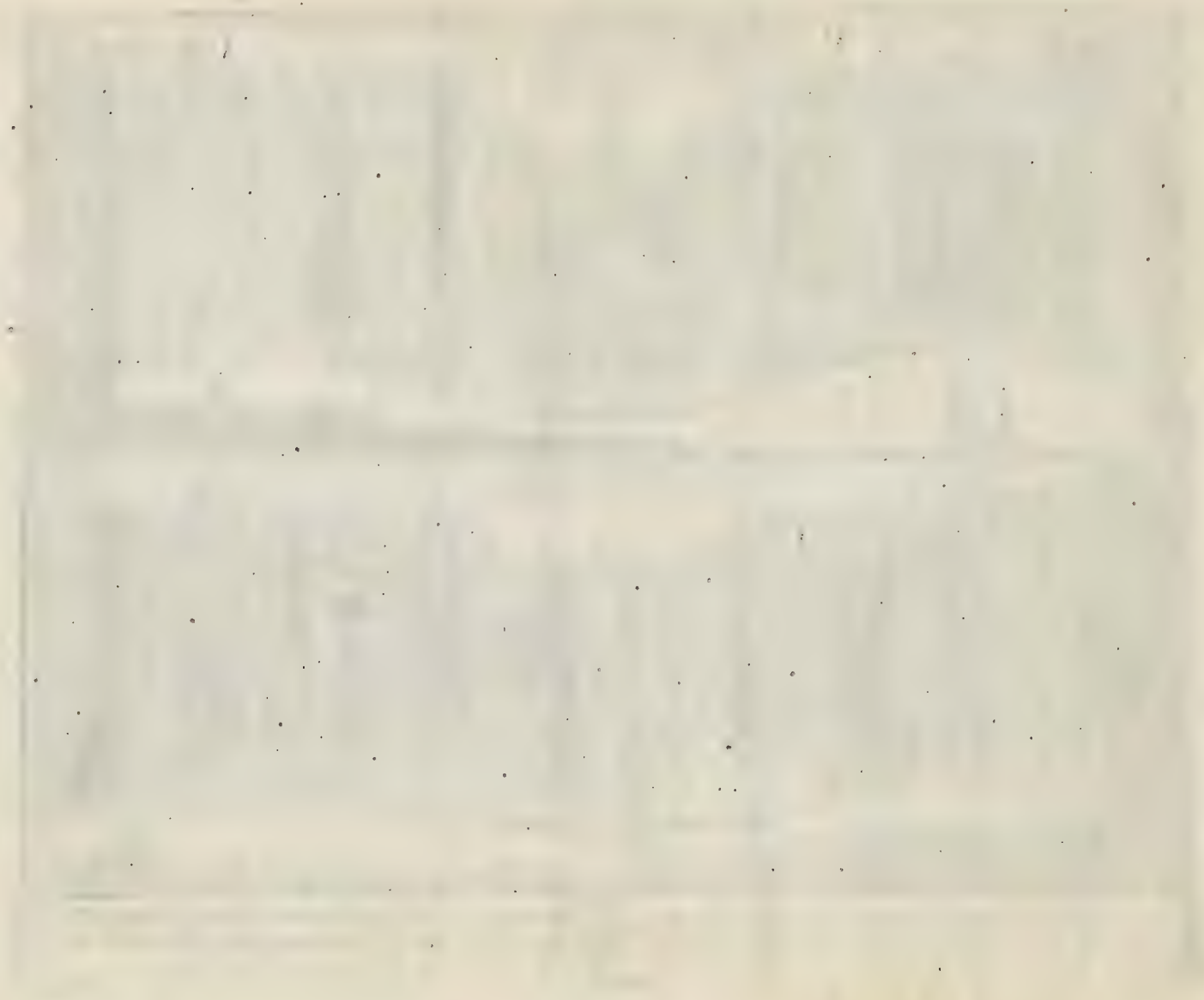
The Fountain of Ceres or of Summer; it is an Octogone Basin in the middle of which sits Ceres holding a Sickle in one hand and a Cup in the other from whence there rises a spout 20 feet high; She is accompanied with little Children who are playing with Flowers.





The Fountain of Bacchus represents Autumn. The Basin is of an Octagone figure Bacchus is seated in the middle of it surrounded wth Satyrs he holds a Cup in his hand out of w^{ch} there arises a Spout of Water Ninetern feet high.

The Fountain of Saturn represents Winter the figures of Saturn and the little Children accompanying him are the Work of Girardon after the designs of M^r LeBrun.

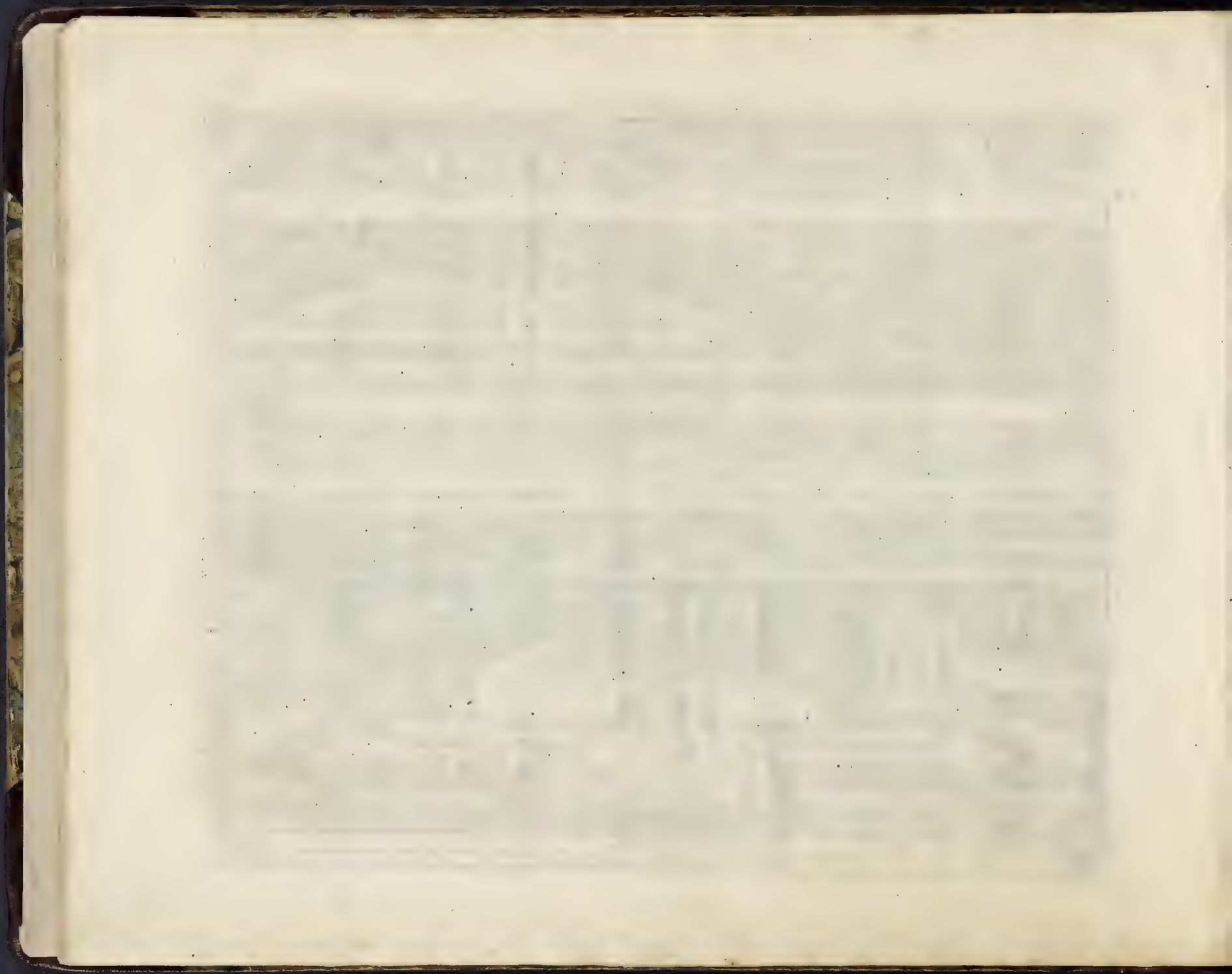


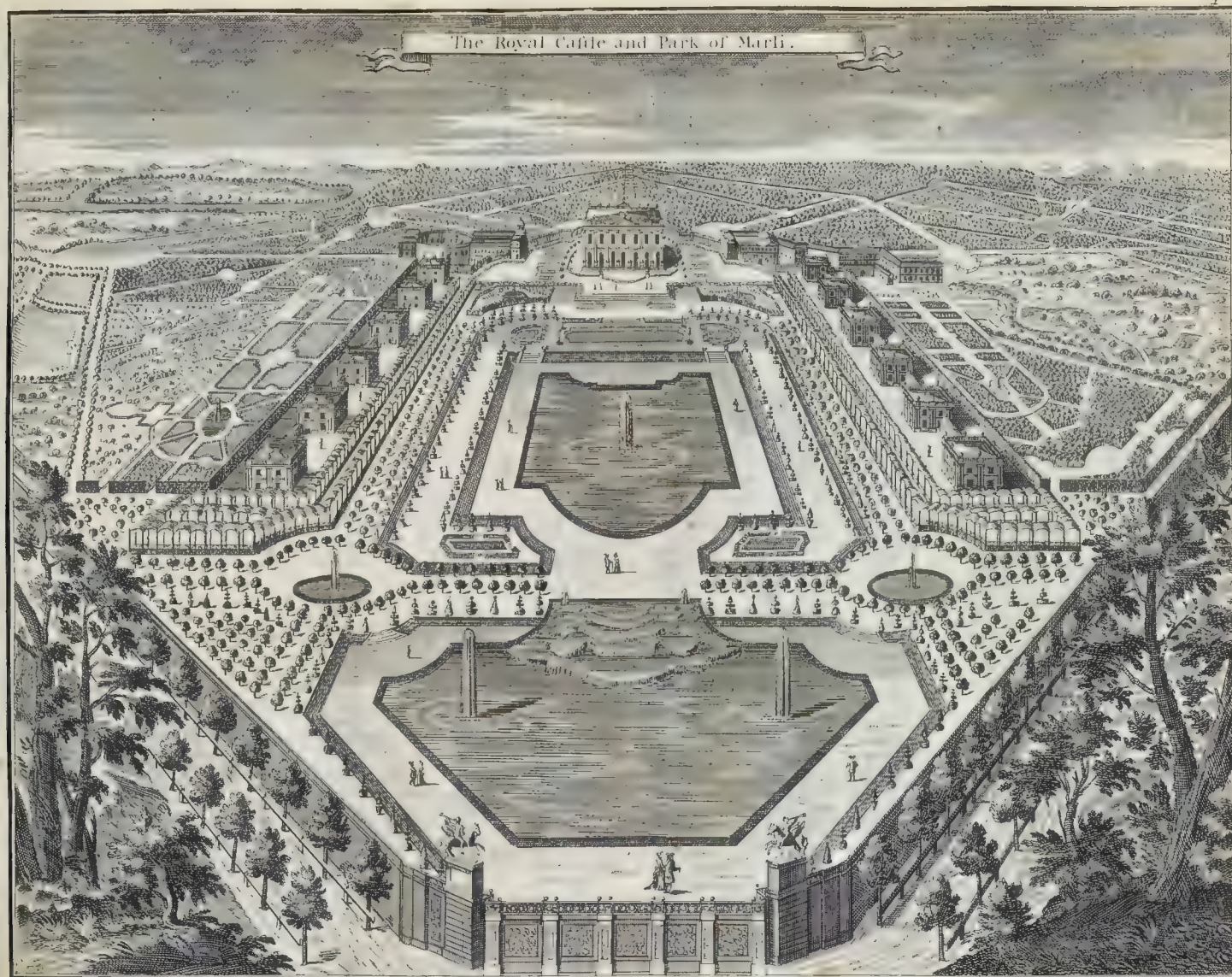


The ROYAL CASTLE of TRIANON, fronting the Garden.



*The Royal Castle of Trianon.
It is situated in the Park of Versailles, and is a Building in which Magnificence, Richness, and good judgment
may be observed in every Part thereof.*





The Royal Castle of Marli is situated in a Park adjacent to that of Versailles: the French Court is frequently kept here, and at such times the Noblemen lodge in the 12 Pavilions represented, 6 on each side of the Garden.



A Plan of the Labyrinth of Versailles.

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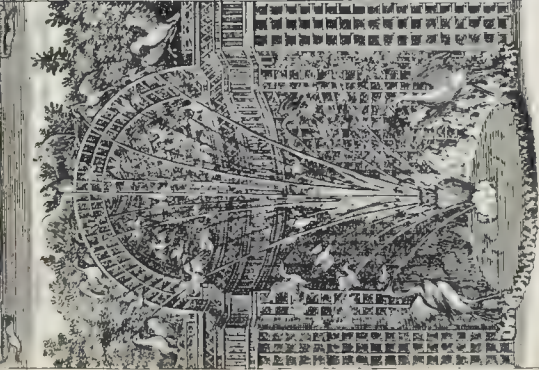
of all the groves that are in the
Park of Versailles, the Tuileries is
the most agreeable, both for the
fertility of the design, and diversity
of its fountains. It is called the Tu-
ileries on account of its many
bendings and turnings through
which it is very difficult to pass with-
out wandering.

Every Turning affords the Sight
of diverse Fountains ornamented
with Basins of fine Rock-works
and divers sort of Shells and Clock
less placed in a most beautiful order.
These Water-works represent several
of *Esopo's* Fables, the Animals are
all of Iron, and painted in their
proper Colours; and are so well
designed that they seem to be in
the very Action of the fable's subject
as them in and the more so for that
they cast Water out of their Mouths
alluding to the form of *Esopo's*
Fables, namely, their in.

Upon every Fountain there are 4
lines in French life, note in Let
are of Gold upon black Marble, de
scinding the Tables; which in these
Cute are translated into English.

FABRIZIO THE OWI and BIRDS

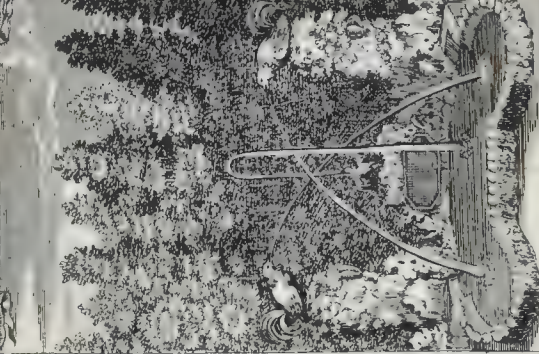
TABLE. THE OWL and BIRD
The Birds one morning meeting in an Owl
whose voice was frightfull and her feathers, for
they beat her so that, even that time her flight,
she never durst to take but in the night.



All sorts of birds are, sitting about a great
half bush of Grass, and upon several
branches, eating water upon the mud, which
lands upon a fine piece of Rock, and seems
to be the material of the disagreeable suffer.

FABLE II THE COCKS and PATRIDGE

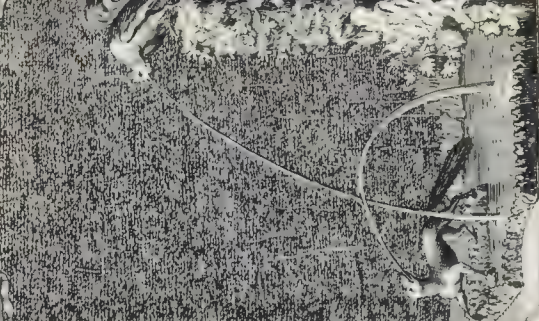
the Partridge provided, that the Cocks would hunt about when he saw they did catch other fowl the fowling cry'd - no wonder me th' saying. If he thus misbehavously themselves destroy.



Upon a little Rock stands a Catbridge, casting
 up into the air, in each piece a
 little water upon fine pieces of Rock. When
 casting water into the Bayon.

FABLE III The COCK and FOX

The Fox envied the Cock to meet him in the
A. last night near must birds & a cock was
The Cock, replied. That freedom I will use
When vendor & veyherd shall confirm the



The Cook stands on high on a fine pillar,
Cook and pendure, spouting hot water,
The Fire wh. seems to be moving off
Near of the if beyond.

i.

FABLE IV. The COCK and DIAMOND.

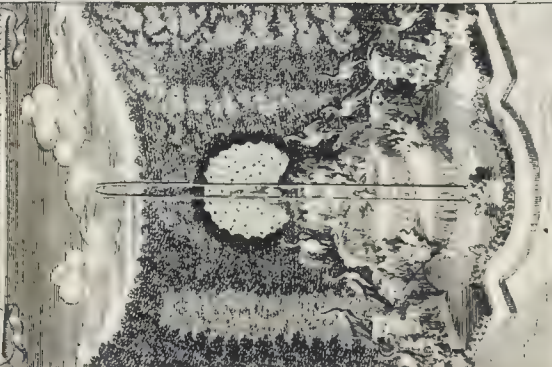
A Cock, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Peacock, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



In the middle of a Bay in the island of Cock, a Cock, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Peacock, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."

FABLE V. The PEACOCKS and JAY.

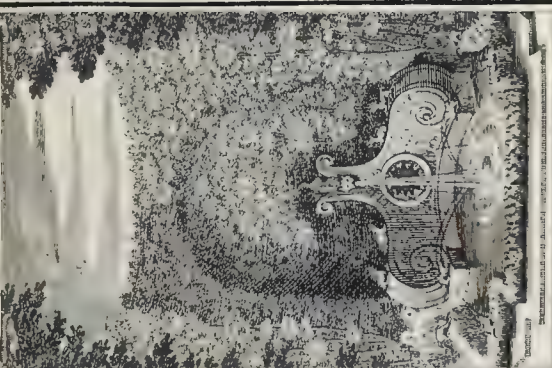
A Peacock, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Jay, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



On the shadow of a great tree, a Peacock, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Jay, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."

FABLE V. The HANGING CAT and RATS.

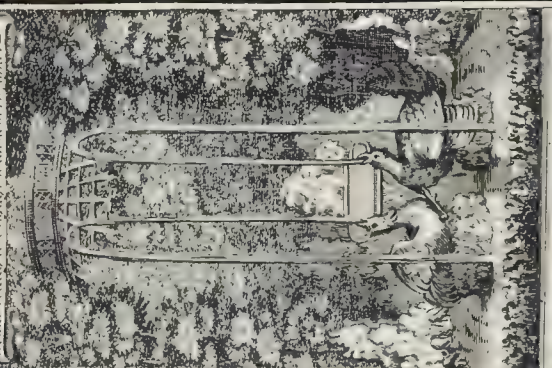
A Cat, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Rat, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



The Cat is hanging by her feet on the gallows of a dead man, with her mouth open, as if she were about to say, "I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."

FABLE VIII. The COCK and TURKEY.

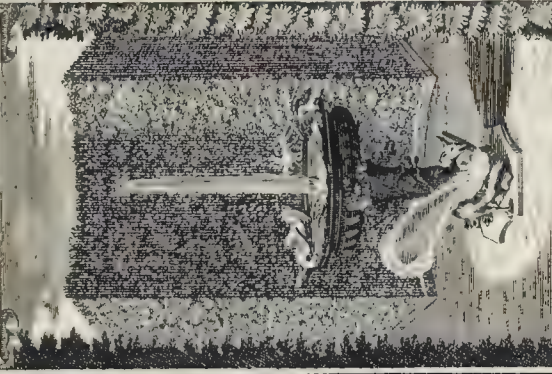
A Turkey, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Cock, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



A Turkey, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Cock, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."

FABLE VI. The EAGLE and FOX.

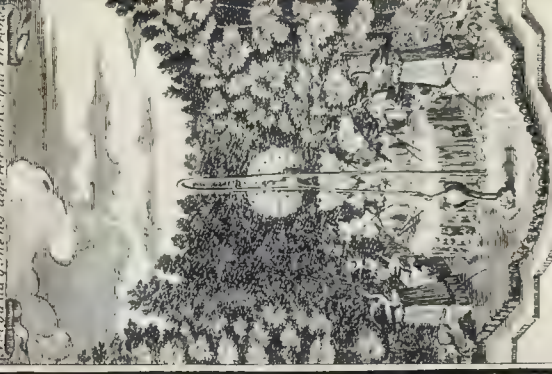
A Fox, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to an Eagle, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



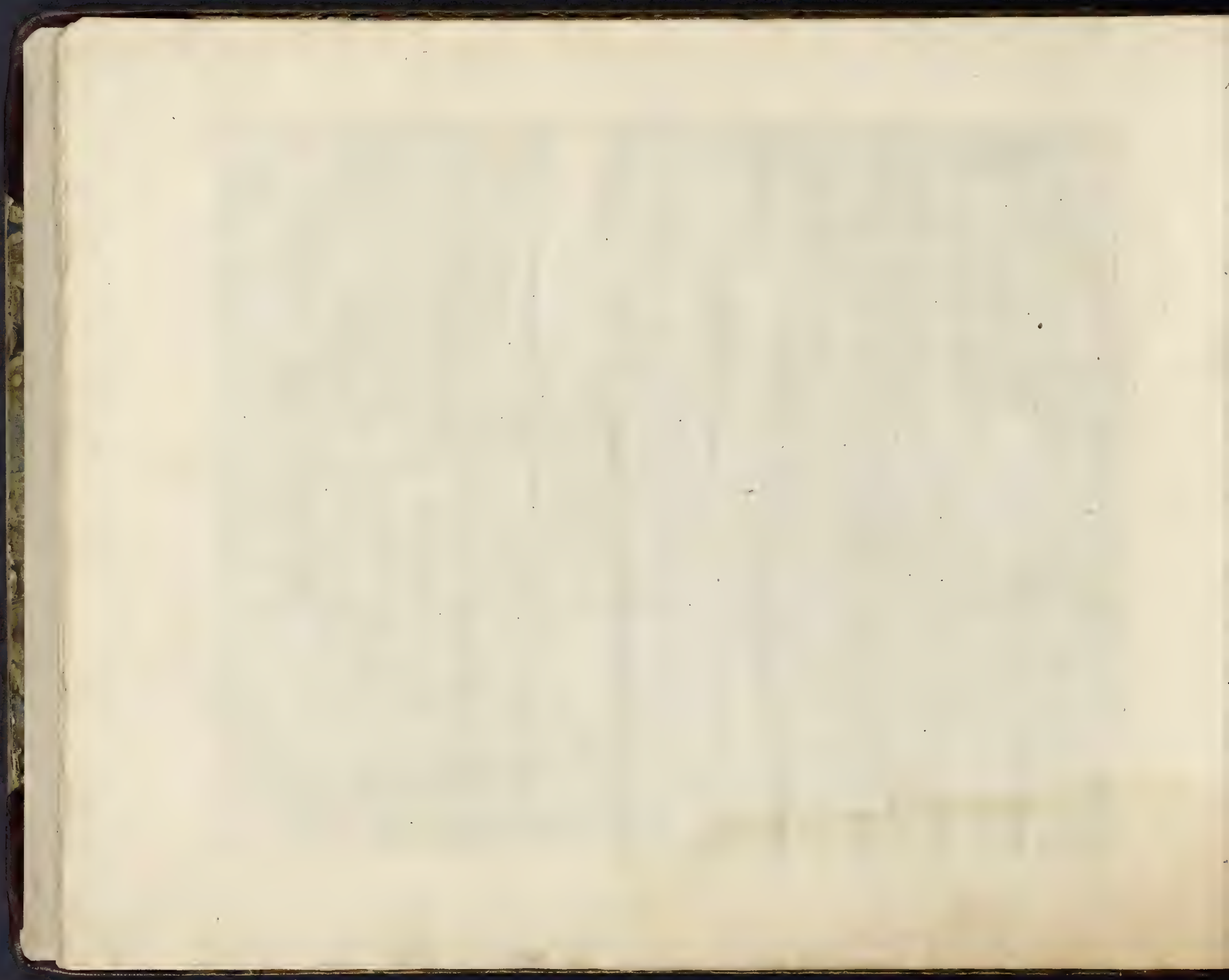
Upon the trunk of a tree, a Fox, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to an Eagle, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."

FABLE IX. The PEACOCK and MAGPIE.

A Magpie, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Peacock, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



Even the birds are surprised by finding on a tree of fine Rock a diamond, and a Peacock, who had found a diamond, was boasting of it to a Magpie, who said, "You may be right, but I will exchange this for a pair of shoes."



FABLE X. The DRAGON AND THE FILE.

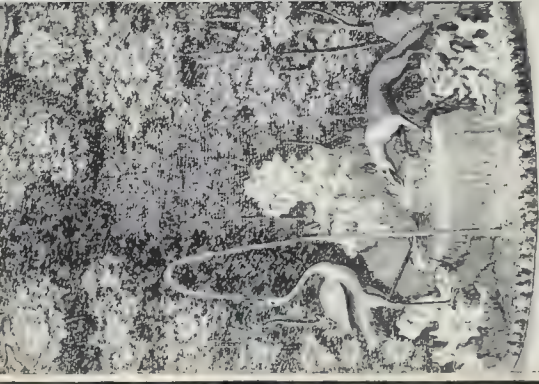
A Dragon, who had made his home in a mountain, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.



One day, a man named John, who was a very brave and strong man, went to the mountain to see the dragon. He saw the dragon breathing fire, and he was very much surprised.

FABLE XIII. The FOX & CRANE.

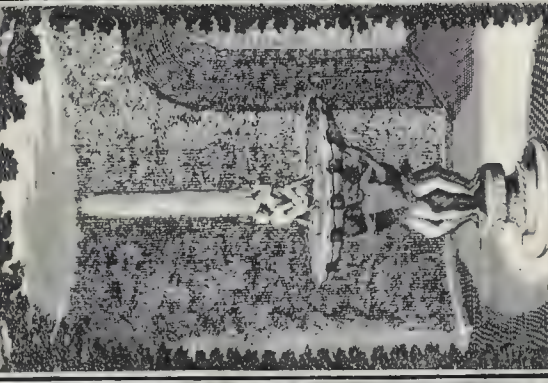
The Fox, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.



Upon a Pond, stands a Fox, with the Crane, who is a very good friend of his. One day, the Fox was very much surprised to see the Crane standing in the water.

FABLE XI. The APPLE & THE CUB.

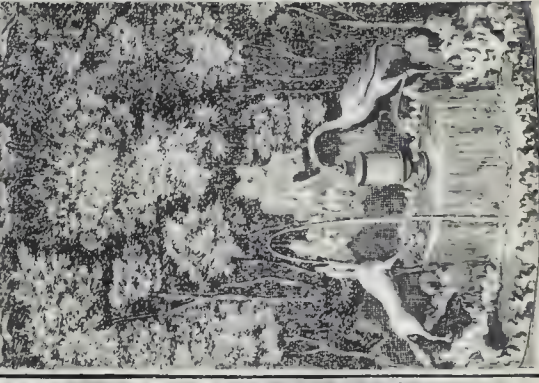
The Apple, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.



One day, a man named John, who was a very brave and strong man, went to the mountain to see the dragon. He saw the dragon breathing fire, and he was very much surprised.

FABLE XIV. The CRANE & FOX.

The Crane, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.



The Crane, stands on a Pond, with the Fox, who is a very good friend of his. One day, the Crane was very much surprised to see the Fox standing in the water.

FABLE XII. The COMBAT OF ANIMALS.

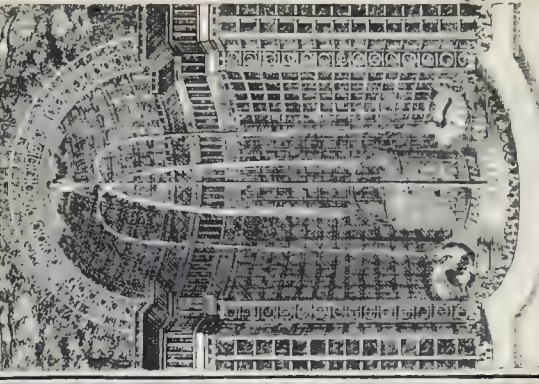
The animals, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.



The animals, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.

FABLE XV. The HEN & THE KITE.

The Hen, one day, had a great number of children, and he was very fond of them.

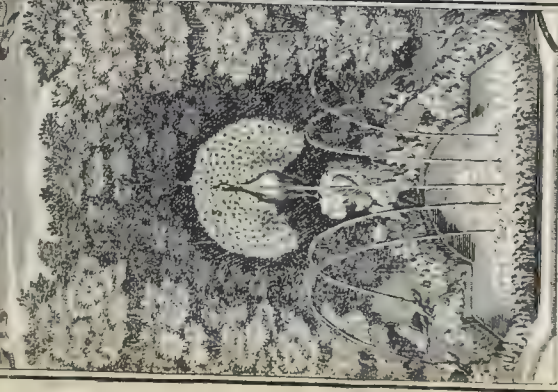


Without a thought of her, the Hen, who is a very good friend of the Kite, was very much surprised to see the Kite flying in the sky.



FABLE XVI. THE PEACOCK and NIGHTINGALE.

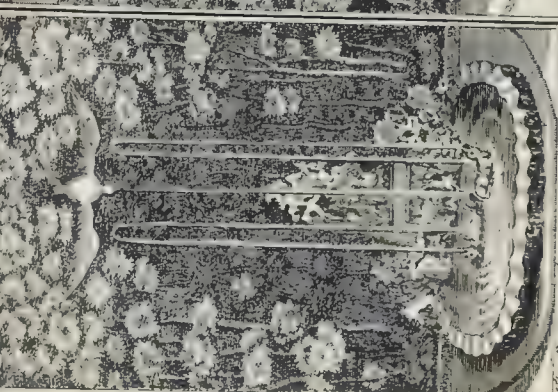
The Peacock, in the pride of his feathers, boasted that Philomel could sing like him in her prison. The Nightingale replied, "You sing in Prison, whilst I sing in Liberty, and my song is sweeter than yours."



The Peacock, standing on high with his tail expanded, boasting to the Nightingale, "I sing in Prison, whilst you sing in Liberty, and my song is sweeter than yours."

FABLE XIX. THE FROG and RAT.

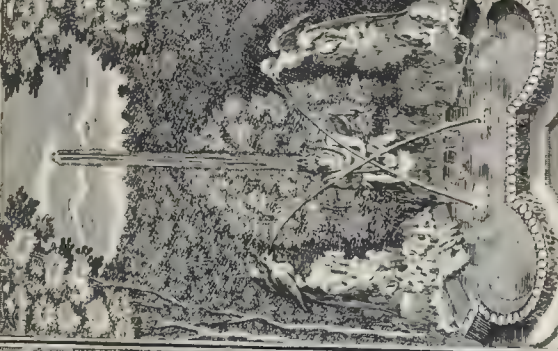
The Frog, in the pride of his voice, boasted that he could sing like the Rat. The Rat replied, "You sing in the water, whilst I sing on land, and my song is sweeter than yours."



The Rat and Frog, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Frog replied, "You sing in the water, whilst I sing on land, and my song is sweeter than yours."

FABLE XVII. THE APE and PARROT.

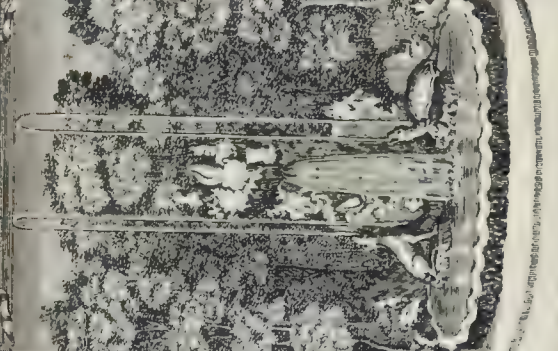
The Ape and Parrot, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Parrot replied, "You sing in the cage, whilst I sing in the forest, and my song is sweeter than yours."



The Ape and Parrot, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Parrot replied, "You sing in the cage, whilst I sing in the forest, and my song is sweeter than yours."

FABLE XX. THE HARE and TORTOISE.

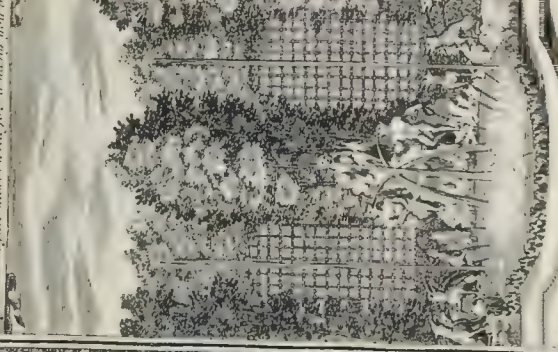
The Hare and Tortoise, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Tortoise replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the shell, and my song is sweeter than yours."



The Hare and Tortoise, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Tortoise replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the shell, and my song is sweeter than yours."

FABLE XXI. THE WOLF and CRANE.

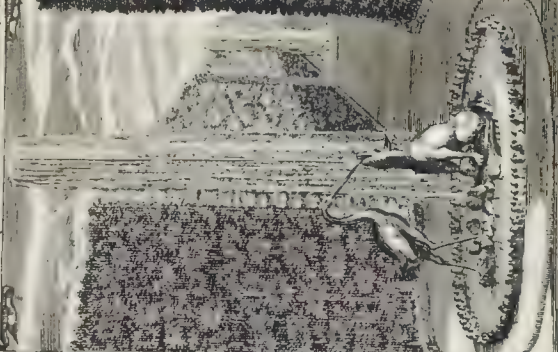
The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Crane replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the water, and my song is sweeter than yours."



The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Crane replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the water, and my song is sweeter than yours."

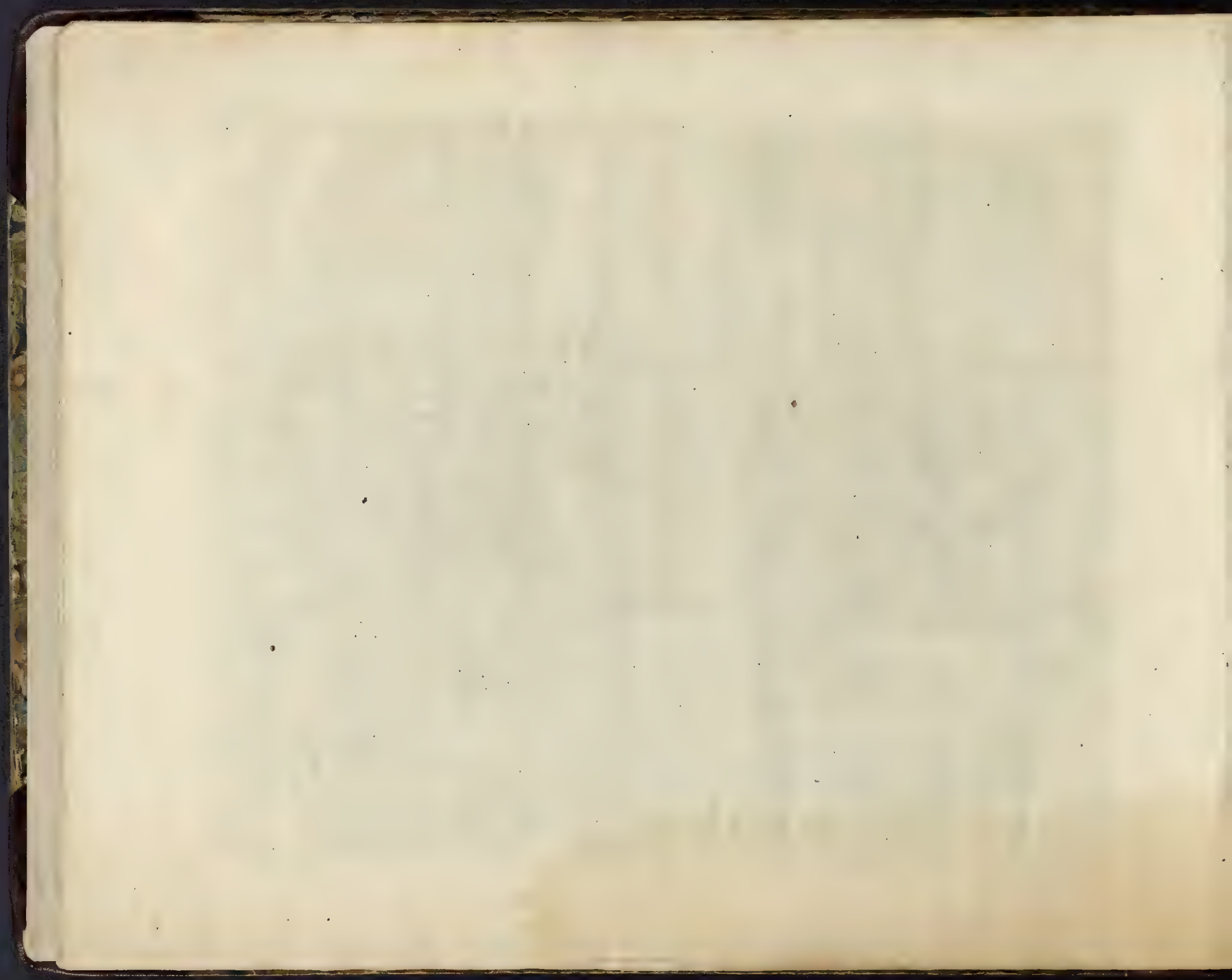
FABLE XXII. THE WOLF and CRANE.

The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Crane replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the water, and my song is sweeter than yours."

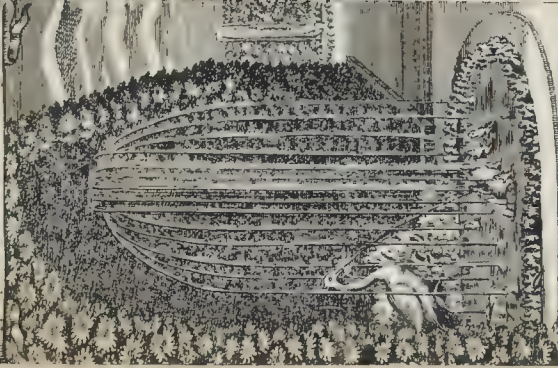


The Wolf and Crane, in the pride of their voices, boasted that they could sing like each other. The Crane replied, "You sing in the field, whilst I sing in the water, and my song is sweeter than yours."



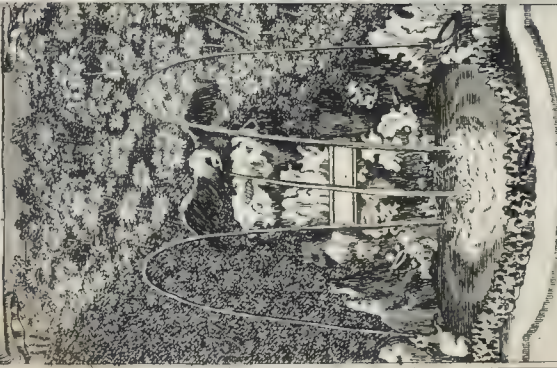


FABLE XXIII. THE FROGS and STORK.
*The Frogs pray for a King, and implore
 the Stork, who sends a King, and a
 Stork, who sends a Stork.*



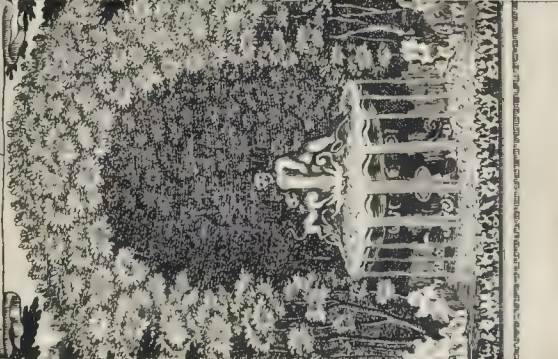
*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

FABLE XXIV. THE EAGLE and BEASTS.
*The Eagle, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*



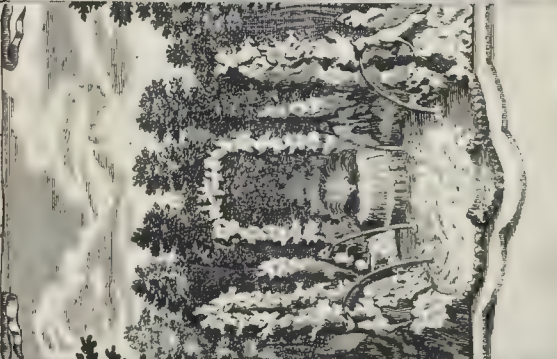
*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

FABLE XXV. THE SHEPHERD and CAT.
*The Shepherd, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*



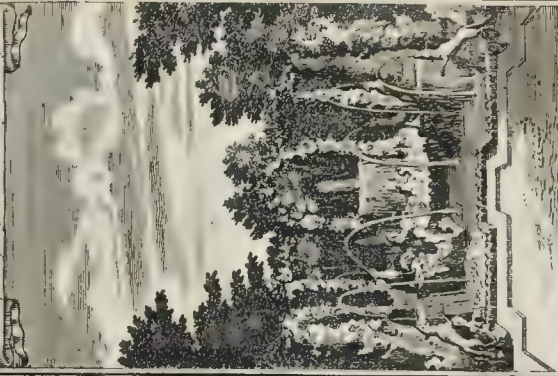
*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

FABLE XXVI. THE WOLF and LAMB.
*The Wolf, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*



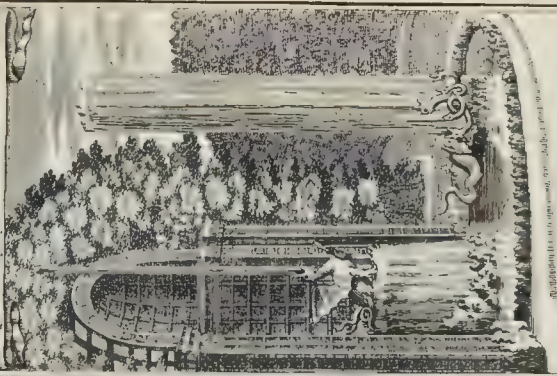
*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

FABLE XXVII. THE FOX and GRAPES.
*The Fox, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*



*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

FABLE XXVIII. THE TWO SERPENTS.
*The Serpents, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*



*The Frogs, in the middle of the Pond, form'd
 a King, and a Stork, who sent a King, and a
 Stork, who sent a Stork.*

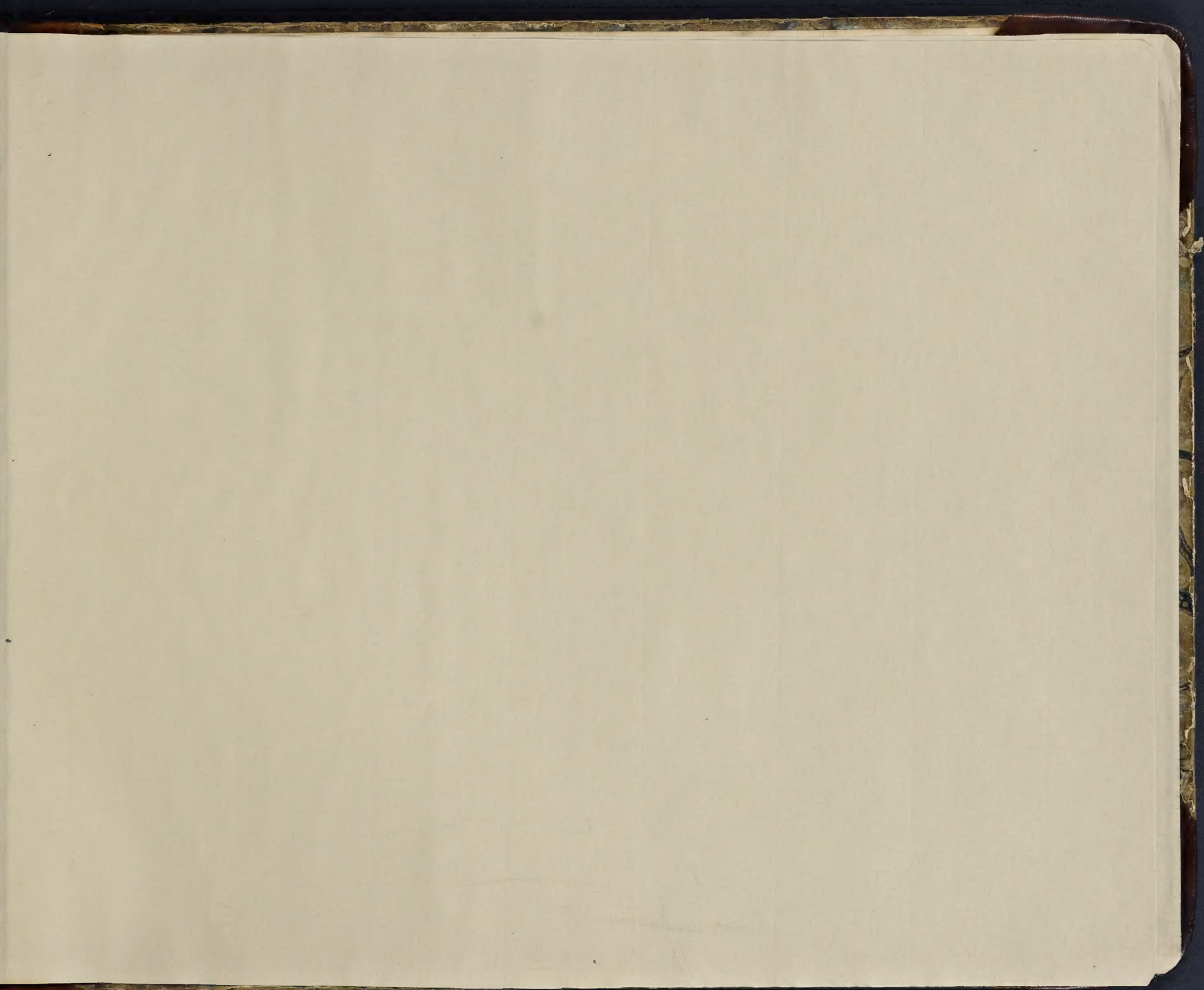


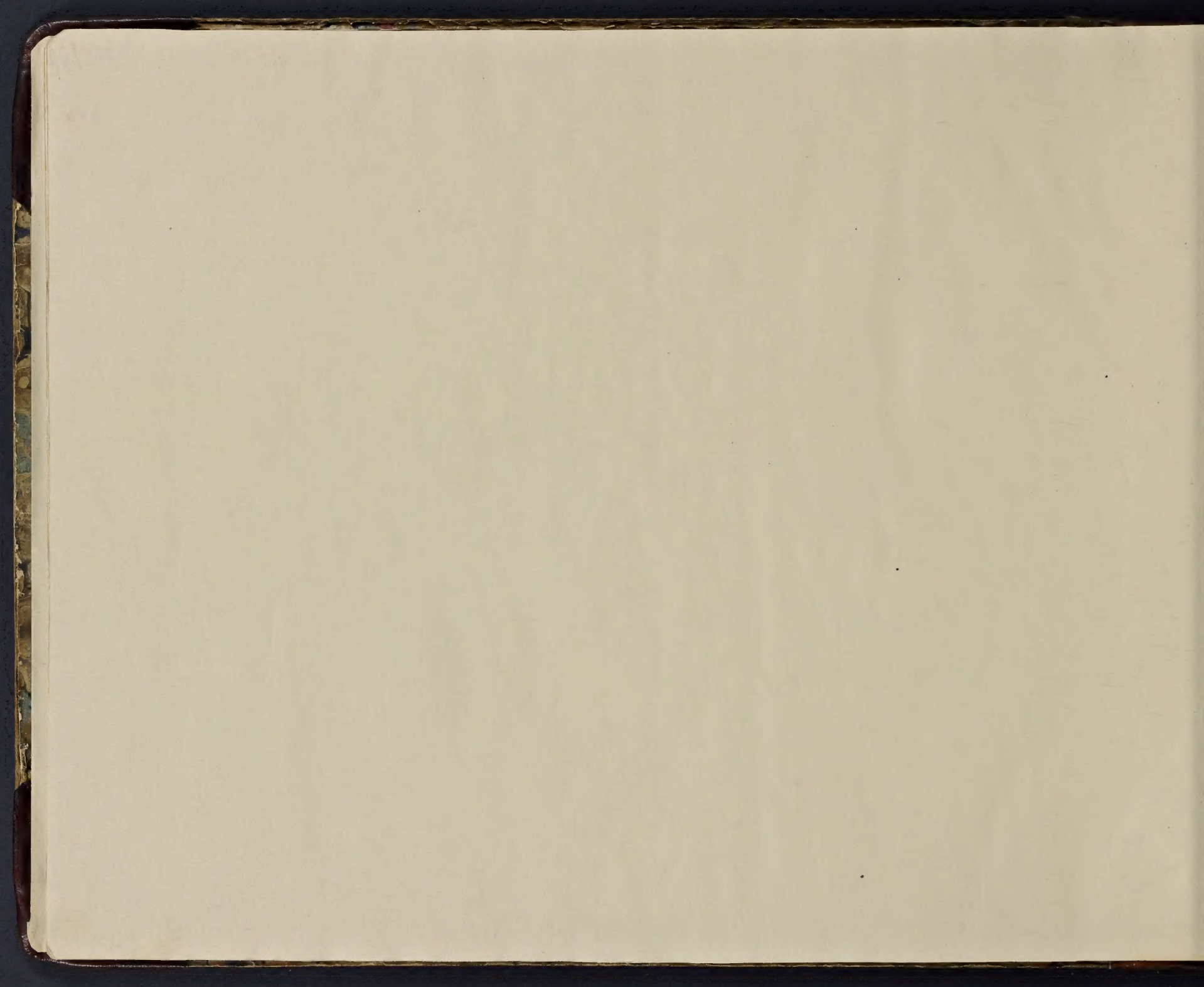












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